"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and somewhat colder today; tomorrow fair; fresh west winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,129. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

GARRISON SAYS TAFT IS PARTISAN; DENIED BY TAFT

Ex-President's Philippines Criticism Part of Anti-Wilson Campaign, Secretary Asserts.

DISCREDITS ONE WITNESS

Says Jones, Whose Article Was Indorsed, Offered to Write on Other Side Also.

TAFT RESENTS THE ATTACK

Declares It Unjust and Asserts Harrison Administration Demoralized Insular Government.

A controversy over the Democratic administration of the Philippines was launched last night by an exchange of statements between Secretary of War Garrison and ex-President Taft. Mr. Garrison, commenting on an article criticising the present government of the islands, to which an introduction was written by Mr. Taft, accused the ex-President of taking part in a Republican campaign to discredit the Wilson Administration for partisan advantage.

The article to which Mr. Garrison objects was written by O. Garfield Jones, who had been in the islands and was familiar with conditions there under the Republican and later the Democratic régime. The article, published originally in The Tribune, of Oakland, Cal., subsequently was issued in pamphlet form, together with the introduction by Mr. Taft. To discredit Jones as a witness, Mr. Garrison quotes from a letter which Jones wrote to General McIntyre, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, in which Jones offered to write "a much better article" on the other side.

In his statement Mr. Taft, while admitting that the standing of Jones is damaged, quotes other witnesses to show that the Philippine Government has been demoralized by partisanship injected by President Wilson and his Governor General, Francis Burton Harrison. He denounces Mr. Garrison's attack as unjust, says the Secretary will be sorry for it in after years, and spiritedly denies the charge that he is partisan, pointing to his record to uphold the assertion, in particular his support of the Administration in the recent crisis with Germany.

SAYS TAFT IS PARTISAN.

Ex-President's Philippine Witness Discredited by Secretary Garrison.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—A vigorous statement was issued tonight by Secretary of War Garrison in defense of the Administration's attitude toward the Philippine Islands, and in answer to ex-President Taft and other critics of that policy.

"It is becoming very plain," says the Secretary, "that the Republican politicians are attempting to lay the foundation for campaign material with respect to the Philippine Islands. There have recently appeared a series of interviews or articles exhibiting a shameless intention in this matter. These statements are mendacious in character, and mischievous in intent. Many of them proceed from sources so inconsiderable as to carry little if any weight, even if undenied. Others, however, are fathered by men whose names and prominence supposedly lend weight to their utterances. It is inconceivable that even partisan zeal would lead these men to so stultify themselves. All those who respect the good name of this country should at least refrain from misrepresentation and false statements concerning conditions.

"The government instituted in the islands by the United States was conceived in the best spirit, and has in the main been carried out in the most worthy way. Such mistakes as have been made were only such as are inevitable in the conduct of human affairs. That government has been continued in the same spirit by the present Administration, and conditions, governmentally considered, were never better than they are in the Philippine Islands today.

Not an "Independence" Bill.

"The bill which was pending in the last Congress, and which will be brought before the next Congress, is exactly in line with all that has heretofore been done in the islands, and is simply the next proper logical step to be taken toward developing the people thereof for self-government. Because the preamble of that bill repeated in concrete language that which has been substantially stated to be the position of this country from the time of President McKinley on down, it has been falsely labeled an 'Independence' bill, and the impression has been widely conveyed that it alters in some vital, radical way the orderly progress of the self-government of the Filipino people. Such an interpretation creates an absolutely false impression.

"President Taft, when Governor General of the Philippine Islands, was the first one to announce that the motto of the American Administration was 'The Philippines for the Filipinos.' He properly and bitterly resented criticism against him for taking this position. No one had so plainly set forth as has President Taft the malicious misrepresentations, the mendacious statements, and the vicious assaults that proceed from those in the Philippine Islands who are not permitted to exploit the natives and the country for their own benefit. President Taft was absolutely justified in his bitter denunciation of these attacks, which makes it all the more amazing to find him indulging in exactly the same conduct toward those who are now occupying positions of trust and responsibility in the Philippine Government.

"There lately appeared a series of articles in a newspaper called The Oakland Tribune. Subsequently they were published in a pamphlet entitled 'The Unhappy Conditions in the Philippine

Continued on Page 4.

LONDON PAPER WANTS PEACE TERMS DEFINED

The Morning Post Urges That It Is Time to Set Them Forth Clearly.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Belief that the time has arrived for the Allies to begin to define clear and definite terms of peace is expressed by The Morning Post in an editorial, on the ground that there will then be less chance of losing in negotiations what has been gained on the sea and in the field.

The Post contends that, without "selling the skin before killing the bear," it may be assumed that victory for the Allies is assured, if only because, without undue strain, Great Britain could maintain a naval blockade indefinitely, and history has shown that such pressure alone would in the end insure victory.

WIRELESS PICKED UP 9,000 MILES AWAY

Honolulu Station Gets War Dispatch from Nauen, Prussia, a New World's Record.

HONOLULU, Nov. 29.—What is said to be a record in radio transmission was established today, when an operator for the Federal Wireless Telegraph Company picked up messages being transmitted from Nauen, Prussia, to Tuckerton, N. J., approximately 9,000 miles away. The German operator was sending war dispatches, and the dots and dashes registered so clearly in the radio station here that the eavesdropper had no difficulty in "copying the report."

The best previous performance in long distance wireless communication recorded was 6,420 miles between Berlin and the German wireless station at Windhuk, German Southwest Africa; usually, however, the messages were sent from the German capital to Togoland, 3,480 miles, and there relayed to Windhuk, 2,340 miles, and to Korogive, German East Africa, 2,600 miles.

BRITISH AEROPLANE SMASHES A SUBMARINE

Underseas Craft, Attacked Off the Belgian Coast, Is Seen to Break in Two.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A German submarine was attacked by a British aeroplane off Middlekerke on Sunday and sent to the bottom, according to a statement in the official report of Field Marshal Sir John French, which was given out by the Press Bureau tonight.

The dispatch says of the encounter:

"In the afternoon [of the 28th] a British aeroplane destroyed a German submarine off Middlekerke. It was seen to break in half."

CANADIANS BREAK UP LONDON PEACE MEETING

Throw Out Speakers, Who Cling to Furniture—Then Hold a Recruiting Rally.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Canadian and Australian soldiers, with a sprinkling of British Territorials, this evening took charge of Memorial Hall, where the "Union of Democratic Control," an organization which is opposed to conscription and favors peace, was advertised to hold a meeting, and unceremoniously threw the speakers from the platform and turned the gathering into a recruiting meeting.

The soldiers succeeded in gaining admission with tickets other than those circulated to the members of the union, and, forcing themselves to the top of the staircase leading to the great hall and galleries, took possession of the building.

Bombs containing "asphyxiating gases" were launched, and then the soldiers took the platform by storm. Several of the speakers, including E. D. Morel, the leader of the union, sought refuge in an anteroom, as did women who were distributing leaflets. The promoters of the meeting were thrown from the platform with the furniture, to which they clung.

The soldiers took the places of the speakers and passed a resolution demanding that the activities of the union should be stopped, and declaring that the only terms of peace acceptable to the Allies were those which should be dictated after the complete defeat of Germany.

SWEDISH-BRITISH DEAL TO AID RUSSIAN TRADE

Selling Syndicate Will Transmit Goods Through the Territory of Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 29.—An agreement has been reached between Great Britain and Sweden for transmitting goods of Great Britain and her dominions to Russia or vice versa. The agreement covers articles the export of which from Sweden had previously been prohibited, such as metals, cotton, wool, and other commodities.

A syndicate has been formed, which will be known as the "Aktiebolaget Transito." It is the unofficial trustee of the British Government, and in compensation Great Britain will grant a license for such goods, not under the Transito's control, to be used in Sweden under the Swedish Government's control.

The Aktiebolaget Transito will control goods from their landing in Norway on their way to Gefle, Sundsvall, or Haparanga, Sweden, and thence by ship to Russia.

As there will be no opportunity for any deviation when goods are addressed to the Aktiebolaget Transito, arrangements have been made that steamers on their way to Russia will be safeguarded against seizure or delay by the British authorities, which will be of great advantage to American exporters, who will thus be able to continue uninterrupted traffic in cotton, metals, and other goods.

Delicious Deerfoot Farm Sausage.
They cost more—try them and see why. Made at the Farm, Southborough, Mass. —Advt.

PRESIDENT TO WAR ON FOES WITHIN AS NATION'S PERIL

Will Urge, in Address to Congress, Laws Against Plotters and Incendiaries.

TO WIDEN DEFENSE PLAN

Will Demand Action to Make the Country's Natural Resources a Sure Reliance.

CENTRES ALL ON FIGHT

Willing to Have Entire Session Devoted to Work of Making the Country Ready.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The annual address which President Wilson will deliver before the two Houses of Congress on Dec. 7 will include not only an appeal to the patriotism of the nation's legislators in considering the Administration's program for military preparedness against hostile invasion from abroad, but a ringing declaration in favor of providing security against foes within the borders of the United States.

The keynote of the address, in fact, the whole subject matter of the document, will be the national defense, but in this connection the President will point out the dangers confronting the country by the presence among its people of plotters against the peace and well-being of the Government and domestic industries. He will made direct reference to the widespread efforts to destroy factories which are engaged in making munitions of war, and in this connection will recommend the enactment of adequate punitive legislation.

From all that could be learned today it is apparent that President Wilson has determined not to mince words in his reference to the menace which he believes exists in this country among an element of the population more interested in the success of foreign arms than in the welfare of the United States. It is understood that he will emphasize his previous references to hyphenated Americans, and will make plain that all those who swear allegiance to this Government must place America first in their affections.

The address, it was said, will be an amplification of the appeal he made at a recent meeting here of the Daughters of the American Revolution for all Americans to stand together in this time of peril and uncertainty.

The President will point out to Congress that, owing to the inadequacy of Federal laws it seems to be impossible for the strong arm of the Government to reach out and bring to punishment those who have been engaged in the efforts to prevent the manufacture of munitions of war by causing fires and explosions and inducing workmen in these factories to quit such employment.

As a means of meeting the situation he will recommend that the anti-trust laws be so amended as to permit the Federal Government to prosecute such attempts as efforts to restrain trade and commerce. An examination of the Federal statutes has convinced the Administration that Congress has failed to provide means of punishment for bomb plotters and other conspirators against industrial establishments and ocean-going vessels and that under present conditions the Federal Government must look to the authorities of the States of the Union to bring the offenders to book.

The Full Preparedness Program.

The preparedness program of the President as it will be set forth in Mr. Wilson's address will embrace not only provision for augmenting the army and the navy and the formation of a trained citizen soldiery, but also the assembling of the natural resources of the country in such a way as to make it certain that reliance may be placed in their use should the Government become involved in a conflict with some great foreign power or powers. The conservation of oil and mineral lands and of water power will be mentioned as in the line of military preparedness and the President will advocate the passage of the conservation bills which came before the last Congress.

So determined is the President that all he has to say shall be in the nature of support of the policy of preparing the nation to resist hostile invasion, that he has rejected every suggestion made to him to include in the address subjects which, in ordinary circumstances would be treated in a sympathetic spirit.

The address will convey the impression strongly that the President will be pleased if Congress will devote the entire session to the consideration made necessary by the preparedness legislation he advocates. He includes within his preparedness program, however, the passage of a bill for the purchase and operation by the Government of steamship lines engaged in the ocean carrying trade. It is understood that the President in thus renewing his ship purchase measure of the last Congress, will contend that the establishment of an adequate merchant marine is necessary to provide sufficient transportation facilities in the event of war.

Will Make Revenue Suggestions.

To what extent the President will go into the matter of providing additional revenues to meet the greatly increased expenditures to carry out the military preparedness program has not been disclosed, but it was indicated today that he would make reference to this subject and point out, in a general way, that while it was the peculiar function of Congress to provide the means of raising revenue, various suggestions for direct taxation such as those made in a recent statement of the Secretary of the Treasury might be considered. In that statement Secretary McAdoo assumed that the present emergency taxes—the so-called war revenue taxes—would be re-enacted, and Congress would repeal the provision of the Underwood-Simmons Tariff act placing raw sugar on the free list from May 1, 1916. In addition, Secretary McAdoo suggested a tax on gasoline and crude and refined oils, a tax on the horse power of automobiles and internal combustion engines generally, an increase in the rates of taxation on individual and corporate incomes, a reduction in the exemptions granted income tax payers under the present law, and a reduction in

Continued on Page 3.

English Censorship on American Mails; Must be Posted Two Days Before Sailing

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 30.—The Postmaster General has issued a notice stating that "in order to meet the requirements of the military authorities" correspondence for the United States must hereafter be posted in London by 8 o'clock in the evening two days previous to the sailing of steamers on which it is to be forwarded.

Mail for Wednesday's boat must be posted by 8 P. M. Monday, and mail for Saturday's boats at the same hour Thursday. The order is effective Dec. 1.

To meet the needs of persons having especially urgent correspondence, arrangements are announced under which correspondence may be posted up to about twenty-four hours later than the above limit on the payment of an extra fee of sixty-five cents per letter.

"Correspondence so posted will be sent to the censors with special expedition and will receive priority in examination by them," says the notice.

WAR'S DISORDERS REACH FAR SIAM

Germans Drill and Arm Thousands of Indian Rebels There.

EMIGRATION NOW STOPPED

Officers from Germany Also Said to be in Close Touch with Revolutionists in Burma.

Interesting confirmation of the theory that the disorders in the Orient, arising out of the war, are now affecting the Kingdom of Siam and adjacent British possessions was received here yesterday in private letters from the East. The first intimation of this new development was noted in the official information sent at the end of last week that direct cable communication with British India by way of the Straits Settlements was interrupted and could only be had by way of Saigon, in French Cochin China, at an increased rate.

The British-owned India cable runs from Aden east to Penang in the Straits Settlements. Thence it sends out two branches, the shorter, a combined cable and land line, through Siam and Burma into India; the longer, a cable, down the Straits of Malacca to Singapore and thence up the coast to Saigon. For messages to India the cable company usually uses the shorter and less expensive route from Penang, Calcutta, through Siam via Bangkok and Rangoon. This is the line which is interrupted.

The probable source of the interruptions is indicated in the letters referred to, telling of disturbances in Siam and Burma. One of these, written at the end of September, says:

"Trouble, which we have had rumors for some time past was breeding in Siam and its adjacent territory, has at last broken here. Just north of Tongkah, on the west frontier of Siam, in the Provinces of Renong and Tongqua, (Siam,) there arrived some few months ago various and sundry German officers. These officers were evidently in close touch with Indian and Burmese revolutionists. Following upon their arrival thousands of Sikhs, Punjabis, and Pathans began to float in, and before their emigration from English ports was stopped slightly over 16,000 had arrived. They were at once taken over by the Germans and began a virtual military training.

"Nothing was done in absolute breach of Siamese law and no arms were shown. However, the Siamese authorities in these provinces are very weak, and it was generally conceded that as soon as the Germans could run arms in they would invade Lower Burma and endeavor to create a general native uprising. British and French cruisers started in to patrol the coast to prevent such gun-running exploits, and the situation was rapidly becoming most tense.

"I learned today that a consignment of arms has slipped through and the British authorities are wild. Five transports (two regiments) of Territorials have been landed at Victoria Point in anticipation of an outbreak, and every one is living in mortal terror of what is going to happen. An uprising on such a scale will be no fun, I can assure you, and there is no telling what its ramifications will lead to.

"The Siamese Post Office, according to treaty, is run by the Germans, the customs by the English.

"A riot has already occurred just north of Renong. Report has it that a body of Indians is moving on Tavoy (Burma) and Lord knows what will happen next."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—It was said in behalf of the Siamese Legation tonight that no information had been received there that in any way tended to confirm the report that Germans are engaged in recruiting Indian rebels in Siam and sending them into British Burma.

PAYS $30,000 RENT FOR ONE APARTMENT

H. L. Pratt, Vice President of Standard Oil, Leases a Floor of 28 Rooms, 8 Baths.

Herbert L. Pratt, one of the Vice Presidents of the Standard Oil Company, has leased for a city home the twelfth floor of the apartment house under construction on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-second Street. Mr. Pratt will pay, it is said, $30,000 a year for his rooms. Lawrence B. Elliman of Pease & Elliman, who closed the transaction, said yesterday that it was the largest apartment house lease ever made.

The building will not be ready for occupancy until next August. It has been designed with all of the luxuries and conveniences of high-class homes, and will be one of the most costly apartment structures in the city, the cost of the building being about $1,000,000. Mr. Pratt's suite will contain twenty-eight rooms and eight baths, and he has taken it for several years. The original plans for the building provided for two suites on a floor. Mr. Elliman said that in view of the steady demand for large suites, the owning syndicate had decided to arrange the tenth and eleventh floors each into one large apartment. Mr. Pratt has a fine country house at Glen Cove, L. I., and his present New York City home is in the apartment house at 940 Park Avenue.

When Fifth Avenue's first big apartment structure in the upper residential section was completed about four years ago, on the northeast corner of Eighty-first Street, it established a record for high rentals. Senator Root and Murry Guggenheim took the largest suites, each having a floor and a half. Mr. Guggenheim's suite was a trifle larger and his rental was about $25,000 a year, while Senator Root's lease was reported as being close to $20,000 a year. Dr. W. Seward Webb occupies an entire floor in the seventeen-story apartment on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street; Samuel Sachs, the banker, has a floor in the apartment house at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-second Street, and about a year ago Jesse I. Straus, head of the firm of R. H. Macy & Co., leased a floor in the new building on the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, which was arranged for twenty-five rooms.

FORD HOPES TROOPS WILL START A STRIKE

Believes Men Will Climb Out of the Trenches on Christmas Day.

HIS SHIP PARTY GROWING

Dr. C. G. Pease, Anti-Nicotine Crusader, and Lloyd Bingham Among the New Converts.

Ford Says His Purpose Is a Strike in the Trenches

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Nov. 29.—Henry Ford said today:

"The men in the trenches know for what we are working. The news has been spread among them by that greatest of agencies, the press. I have received many assurances of this and know that they are with us heart and soul; I have all faith that on Christmas Day the world will see a general strike—that on that day of days war-worn men will climb from the trenches, throw down their arms and start home. And then militarism will be dead—dead for evermore.

"A general strike on Christmas Day, that is what we want," he continued. "A general strike all over the world. I don't care what the critics say. I believe this is possible. I have believed other things possible—and they were.

"If men will only see it they can prepare for peace by disarming themselves just as easily and surely as they prepare for war by arming themselves. What we want right now is to get these men out of the murder ditches and home for Christmas. If the warring countries would go back to fighting then, they are fools."

To the watchers in the office of the Henry Ford Peace Expedition in the Hotel Biltmore no word came yesterday from ex-Secretary of State Bryan, who had been invited to sail for Europe on Saturday on the Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II. Mr. Bryan was reported to be in Detroit, and it was expected Mr. Ford would see him there and in person request him to become chief officer of the expedition. Louis P. Lochner, Secretary of the movement, went to Philadelphia for a talk with John Wanamaker, who had neither declined nor accepted an invitation.

The publicity branch of the office was busy working out a "Who's Who" of those who had accepted the invitation. The list was doubled yesterday, and it was predicted that from now until the hour of sailing names would be added to it continually. A majority of those who are to sail are uplift workers. There is Dr. Charles G. Pease of this city, enemy of nicotine and President of the Anti-Smokers' Protective League of America. The doctor wants to see the men out of the trenches by Christmas.

A rumor that the smoking room on the Oscar II. was to be closed, along with the bar, because of the doctor's presence on board was denied by the agents of the Scandinavian American Line. As one of the officials put it: "If there is no business for the bar, naturally there will be no reason for keeping it open. Again, if no one wants to use the smoking room, why it can be called a parlor or by any other name."

Dr. Pease's name was submitted through his friendship with the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Director of the Abraham Lincoln Centre, Chicago, and officer in the Anti-Smokers' Protective League. He shares with Jane Addams distinction for social betterment work in Chicago.

Lloyd Bingham Accepts.

Lloyd M. Bingham of 103 Riverside Drive, the husband of Amelia Bingham, the actress, and himself a pacifist, is another who will sail on the Oscar II. Two college youths—"live wires," Mr. Ford has called his college men—from the University of Virginia have volunteered in a letter in which they say: "Having taken a great interest in peace movements, we beg to offer our services. We hope we may be of some service to you in the interest of peace." They are Richard Lief and Roland J. Moncure. One of them is to be invited to go.

The pacifists are not afraid that ex-Representative Richard Bartholdt, who is frankly pro-German, will be taken from the vessel if the British detain her and take her into Kirkwall, Scotland. Mrs. Joseph Fels, who had devoted her fortune to the advancement of the single tax idea, is also going.

A list of those who had accepted Mr. Ford's invitation was given out as follows:

JANE ADDAMS, Hull House, Chicago.
The Rev. CHARLES F. AKED, San Francisco.
Lieut. Gov. J. BETHEA, South Carolina.
JOHN D. BARRY, writer, San Francisco.
Ex-Representative RICHARD BARTHOLDT, St. Louis.
Mrs. BARTHOLDT.
LLOYD M. BINGHAM, 103 Riverside Drive, New York.
HERMAN BERNSTEIN, editor of The Day, New York.
Miss KATE DEVEREUX BLAKE, suffrage worker, New York.
WILLIS G. CONSANT, Tarrytown, N. Y.
Mrs. JOSEPH FELS, Philadelphia.
Mrs. HELEN LORING GRENFELL, Denver, Col.; ex-State Superintendent of Schools in Colorado.
Miss GRACE DE GRAFF, Portland, Ore.
Miss FLORENCE HOLBROOK, Chicago; member of Women's Peace Conference at The Hague.

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KAISER IN VIENNA, CABINET TOTTERS; ROME SAYS AUSTRIA IS SEEKING PEACE; SERBS' FOES SHIFT TO FACE RUMANIA

Food Riot Reported in Front of the Kaiser's Palace; Harden Says Germans Are Suffering Great Want

LONDON, Nov. 29.—According to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen, a dozen German newspapers have been suspended for discussing the food question.

In his newspaper, Die Zukunft, Maximilian Harden, says the dispatch, concludes an article on the subject with this sentence:

"We must confess that the German people for the moment are suffering great want."

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent forwards the following.

"The Telegraaf is informed on good authority that serious rioting took place last Saturday in Berlin, in which several thousand women gathered before the imperial castle and demanded the return of their husbands from the front and improvement in food conditions. The crowd was finally dispersed by the police."

No confirmation of this Amsterdam dispatch has been received here.

German Newspapers Kept in Germany

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Much curiosity has been aroused here over the fact that for the last four days the circulation outside of Germany of several newspapers, including the Kölnische Zeitung and Frankfurter Zeitung, has not been permitted. It is supposed that these journals have taken too strong an attitude toward the Government in relation to the food supply, especially in view of the meeting of the Reichstag tomorrow, in order to work up an agitation for the revision of the whole question.

All the travelers returning from Germany speak of the extreme food shortages in most of the smaller towns and villages.

WAR IN BALKANS TAKES NEW TURN

Germans and Bulgars Face East as Austrians March on Montenegro.

FEAR RUSSIA AND RUMANIA

Blizzards Halt Fighting on the Anglo-French Front and Hinder Operations Everywhere.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 30. — The campaign in the Near East is about to enter a new phase, upon which the visits of Lord Kitchener to Paris and Emperor William to Vienna, it is believed, will have an important effect.

Lord Kitchener, after visiting the Balkans and Italy, has arrived in Paris for an important series of conferences with the French staff, while the German Emperor has gone to Vienna to see Emperor Francis Joseph and discuss with the Austrian Generals what the next move will be. Presumably it is a question whether the Central Powers will attack the Anglo-French forces in Southern Serbia, or concentrate in Western Bulgaria to meet the threat of a Russian invasion from the east and the possibility of Rumania taking sides against her old enemies, Bulgaria and Turkey.

So far as Serbia is concerned, Winter appears virtually to have put an end to any important movements, although the Austrians are proceeding to deal with the Montenegrins, whose frontier they have crossed, while the Bulgarians are attempting to advance to Prisrend and Monastir. With heavy and continuous snowstorms reaching the proportions of a blizzard, these operations must be slow, especially as the Serbians and Montenegrins are offering stubborn resistance.

Bulgars Menace Monastir.

According to advices from Saloniki to the Paris Havas News Agency, the Bulgarians on Saturday crossed the River Carassou, to the north of Monastir. The city is being covered by Serbian positions extending four miles in the direction of Prilep.

Monastir has been evacuated by the civilian population, and it is doubted in Athens that the Serbians will be able to prevent the city's capture. Colonel Varsitch, who is defending the place, has declared his intention to hold it to the last. So far, however, no attack has been made, as appears from the bulletin given out yesterday by the War Office in Paris.

A dispatch to The Times from Athens says that the Serbian Court is reported to have arrived at Ljuma, Albania.

Snow has completely stopped operations on the Anglo-French front, the opposing forces, which are separated by a valley a mile across, having lost sight of each other.

"That a section of the Agrarians in Bulgaria is still opposed to the war," says a Reuter dispatch from Saloniki, "is illustrated by the fact that a squad of twenty-six belonging to a Philippopolis regiment, composed largely of Agrarians, voluntarily surrendered on Saturday to a British outpost on the Strumitza front."

The bulletin issued yesterday by the Paris War Office confirms the foregoing details. It says:

Calm prevails on our front. The Serbians have not been attacked at Monastir. Between that town and Kalkandelen, (Tetovo,) the operations of the Bulgarians have been impeded by the snow. The British report a number of Bulgarian deserters.

Berlin Military Headquarters gave out the following communication concerning the Teuton operations:

Our pursuit is making further progress. More than 1,500 Serbians have been taken prisoner.

In regard to yesterday's reports on the course of the Serbian campaign we add that up to the present the total number of cannon taken from the Serbians amounts to 502, many of the guns being of heavy calibre.

Following is the official report issued by the Vienna War Office:

Our offensive against northern and

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PARIS GREETS LORD KITCHENER

British Secretary to Attend War Council of Allies in French Capital.

CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT

Reply of Greece to Entente Note Will, It Is Believed, Pave Way for Settlement.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, British Secretary of State for War, arrived in Paris from Italy today. An ovation from soldiers and travelers at the station greeted him when he stepped from the train.

At the station to meet him were General Yarde-Buller, British Military Attaché, and Captain Gigodot of the staff of General Galliéni, the French Minister of War. During the day he was received by President Poincaré.

Later Lord Kitchener had a long interview with Premier Briand, who also conferred with General Wilinsky, the Russian Military Delegate to France.

Commenting on Lord Kitchener's visit to Paris the Temps says:

"Lord Kitchener will now be able to communicate to the French Government the impressions gained on his trip of inspection to the Orient. A war council of the Allies will be held in Paris. It is now a question of decision. The yielding of Greece to the demands of the Entente powers can no longer be an obstacle to the liberty of our movements.

"To the time already lost delays resulting from long discussions cannot be added. Action is necessary, and this must consist, before all, in reinforcing the army guarding Saloniki. So long as the Allies maintain themselves there Germany will not be victorious in the Balkans."

GREEK ATTITUDE FAVORABLE TO ALLIES

Athens Halts Departure of Reservists in England Called Home to the Colors.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 30.—No details are available of the Greek reply to the collective note of the Entente powers demanding facilities for the Anglo-French forces, but advices from Athens say it is couched in friendly terms, and is regarded as paving the way for the desired settlement which would enable Greece to maintain her neutrality and not interfere with the intentions of the Allies. The negotiations are continuing.

In view of reports that partial demobilization of the Greek Army is one of the demands on the Athens Government by the Entente powers, it is considered significant that Greek residents in London who recently received a summons home in connection with the mobilization have now been notified that they will not be required to leave until further notice.

ATHENS, Nov. 29.—The Government yesterday prepared the way for a reply to the second note of the Entente Powers. The reply will be given after a final conference between the Ministers and the Sovereign this afternoon.

It is believed that Greece's acceptance of the terms of the Entente Allies will not be without certain reserves.

BERLIN, Nov. 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Overseas News Agency quotes a dispatch from Athens to the Frankfurter Zeitung, as follows:

"King Constantine listened for one hour to Field Marshal Earl Kitchener's explanations without interrupting him. The King's answer to the British War Secretary was brief, but courteous. It was to the effect that the interests of his country required neutrality. Consequently Serbian soldiers passing over the Greek frontier would be disarmed."

6 Magnificently Equipped Trains Daily Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY to Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, New Orleans. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

CRISIS IN DUAL MONARCHY

Kaiser's Visit to His Ally Starts Rumors of Serious Events.

SEVERAL MINISTERS MAY GO

And Talk Is Revived That Vienna Would Like to Settle Separately with Italy.

MEETING AFFECTS RULERS

Kaiser Confers with Leaders and Francis Joseph's Heir and Then Departs.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 30.—Emperor William is in Vienna, and almost contemporaneous with his arrival there come reports of several resignations from the Austro-Hungarian Cabinet and of a possible move by Emperor Francis Joseph for a separate peace.

A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam quotes a Vienna message, which says that Emperor William arrived in the Austrian capital at 11 o'clock yesterday and had luncheon with Emperor Francis Joseph and Archduke Charles Francis at Schoenbrunn Castle. Afterward Emperor William received Baron Burian, the Foreign Minister, and Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, and later went with Archduke Charles Francis to the German Embassy.

A later Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says that the Emperor left Vienna during the evening after having received Dr. von Koerber, the Finance Minister, and Mayor Weiskirohner.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says:

"The Wolff Bureau (the semi-official German news agency) says that several members of the Vienna Cabinet will resign.

To the same company comes a Rome dispatch, stating that the Tribuna publishes a report that Austria is seeking a separate peace, apparently with Italy.

This rumor is not generally credited here, although in some quarters the German Emperor's visit to Vienna is thought to lend some color to the rumor.

Crowds Cheer German Monarch.

BERLIN, Nov. 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Emperor William arrived in Vienna today and paid a personal visit to the Austro-Hungarian monarch, Emperor Francis Joseph, at Schoenbrunn Castle.

The German Emperor was received at the railroad station, says the Overseas News Agency, by Archduke Charles Francis, heir to the throne, and Archduke Franz Salvatore, and Archduke Charles Stephen. The news agency adds:

"An immense crowd gathered to greet the German Emperor and cheered with indescribable enthusiasm and joy. The entire city of Vienna had been decorated with bunting for the occasion.

"The meeting between the Emperors, who had not seen each other since the outbreak of the war, took place in Schoenbrunn Castle, and was a most cordial one. The monarchs could hardly master their emotion."

This is the second visit which the German Emperor has paid to his Austrian ally. Last March, in the midst of the crucial negotiations between Vienna and Rome, the Kaiser took train suddenly, according to an apparently trustworthy account, and visited Francis Joseph at Schoenbrunn.

GERMAN PEACE IDEA VOICED BY DR. SOLF

Must Be on Honorable Basis and Guarantee Happy Future, He Asserts.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says that a new club, called "The German Society of 1914," was founded in Berlin yesterday with nearly a thousand members, belonging to the leading commercial, political, and social sets.

The principal speeches at the meeting were made by Lieut. Gen. Count von Moltke, former chief of the General Staff, who said the club had been created to form a new link between the leading men who had helped Germany in the present war to become a united people, and Colonial Secretary Solf, who was appointed Chairman. Dr. Solf concluded a long speech by saying:

"Germany asks nothing more than an honorable peace with guarantees for a happy future, and on this the whole people are united like one man."

The appointment of Dr. Solf as Chairman of the club is taken as confirmation that he is in high favor in imperial circles and is thought to make him a

strong candidate for the imperial Chancellorship.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Chancellor, did not attend the meeting.

REICHSTAG AWAITS FOOD DISCUSSION

Interest in Today's Session Centres on This and Debate on War Aims.

BERLIN, Nov. 29, (via London, Tuesday, Nov. 30.)—The Reichstag will assemble tomorrow for its sixth war session—a session which will be opened under the influence of the two absorbing topics of the present moment, namely, the regulation of the food supply and the aims and conduct of the war. It will also, it is understood, be marked by the introduction of a new vote of credit for the war, presumably for the usual amount of $2,500,000,000, although no definite announcement in this respect has been made.

The actual items already announced for the working program of the session include a bill for the modification of punishments for minor offenses under martial law, discussion of the Governmental report against the reduction of the age limit for old age pensions from 70 to 65 years, and minor legislative projects that are of no great general importance.

It is generally expected, on the other hand, that the members of Parliament will take this occasion to launch a general criticism of the measures for the regulation of the food supply, on which the Government has promised to submit a memorandum to the Reichstag, and that certain elements, notably the radical wing of the Socialists, will insist on bringing into the discussion the ultimate aims of the war and the terms on which Germany could profitably make peace.

Chancellor's Attitude Uncertain.

Whether Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will be drawn by this discussion into a statement more or less definite is uncertain. The Associated Press is informed from circles in the closest touch with the Chancellor that his decision on this matter has not yet been taken.

On the other hand, a newspaper statement coming from Major Ernst Bassermann, one of the Parliamentary leaders who has been in preliminary conferences with the Chancellor, asserts that the latter will deliver an important speech on the foreign and internal policies, expressing himself particularly on the question of the food supply.

The Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, who has exceptional opportunities for gathering information on such subjects, expresses himself more cautiously than Major Bassermann, and says merely that the Chancellor will have an opportunity to make a statement on the military and political situations.

The Associated Press expects that the Chancellor will make a speech—and if one, probably two—but it seems uncertain whether he will touch at all on the delicate subject of the German peace program. His decision whether a speech will be delivered need not be taken immediately, since, according to the probable program, the Reichstag will gather tomorrow only for a brief session at which Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, perhaps will speak regarding new credits, and then adjourn for about eight days, in which time all possible questions will be discussed in committees. The members generally are agreed as to the advisability of handling many subjects, particularly controversial ones, in the semi-privacy of committee rooms.

Food Discussion After Dec. 12.

The general meetings of the Reichstag will be resumed about Dec. 12, when public discussions of the food supply and regulations, censorship, hardships in the administration of Germany under the exceptional regulations of the military law during the war, and the general military and political situation will probably take place.

The Socialists are reported as not yet having agreed upon a program for the session. The radical and moderate wings of the party are endeavoring in party caucuses to get together to present a united front in the Reichstag. It is possible that some of the extreme radicals may indulge in individual attacks on the Government, but it is believed that if Dr. Karl Liebknecht, one of the leaders of the radicals, is unable to attend the sittings, much of the fire will be drawn from such attacks. Dr. Liebknecht, who has been serving in the Pioneer Corps, is reported to be in a sanitarium suffering from a nervous breakdown.

PEACE ORGANIZATION'S PLANS.

Committee to Meet at Berne to Arrange for Congress.

BERNE, Nov. 29.—The Executive Committee of the International Organization for Durable Peace will meet at Berne soon to make up a program for the congress, which the American members suggest should be held in April.

It is said here that the American delegation will include Dr. David Starr Jordan, Chancellor of Leland Stanford University; Professor William I. Hull, and Professor W. F. Batten. Contributions toward the expenses of the congress received thus far from American sources amount to about $3,000.

ALLIES MAKE GAINS IN KAMERUN CAMPAIGN

Report Heavy Losses Inflicted on German Troops and Hot Pursuit of Fugitives.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The new campaign of the Franco-British forces in the Germany colony of Kamerun, Western Africa, has resulted in further advances, following the capture of Tibati, announced last week. An official statement of today says that the Puge River has been reached, and that the French have taken Makondo. The announcement follows:

"Since Nov. 23 there has been considerable fighting west of Jaunde, where the Franco-British expeditionary forces under Major General Dobell are advancing successfully along the road and railway from Edea.

"The British contingent has pentrated to the Puge River, and, further to the south, the French contingent has occupied Makondo. Heavy losses have been inflicted on the German troops, whose centre of resistance is in the comparatively elevated area about Jaunde, where the government of the colony has been established.

"In northern Kamerun organized forces of the enemy have been beaten and broken up. Small parties of fugitives are being pursued energetically by the allied columns directed by Brigadier General Cunliffe.

"The important French forces which accomplished a remarkable feat in African warfare by fighting their way across the German colony of Kamerun from French Equatorial Africa, also are approaching Jaunde from the east and southeast."

VICTOR SLY SENTENCED TO 4 MONTHS IN JAIL

Sentence Appealed—Magistrate Speaks of Danger in Cornering Munitions.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Victor Sly, who has been on trial in the Bow Street Police Court on the charge of having dealt in war materials without a license, was sentenced today to four months in prison. Notice of appeal was given and bail was fixed at $10,000.

Before Mr. Sly was sentenced the Prosecutor called attention to his bank account, which at the beginning of the year showed a small overdraft. Subsequently, the Prosecutor said, £2,000 ($10,000) was paid in, "of which £500 was paid immediately to a gentleman with a foreign name." Counsel for the defendant admitted that this man had financed Sly.

The Magistrate referred to the cornering of ammunition as endangering the successful prosecution of the war.

ITALIANS CHECKED BY REINFORCED FOE

Austrians Make Furious Attacks Northwest of Gorizia, Penetrating Italian Trenches.

CIVILIANS LEAVING CITY

Assailants Are Said to Have Gained More Ground Near Monte San Michele.

ROME, Nov. 29, (via Paris, Tuesday, Nov. 30.)—The Austrian forces defending Gorizia have been strongly reinforced, and the statement issued today by the Italian General Staff admits that they succeeded in some places in breaking into Italian advance trenches northwest of Gorizia, but it is stated that they were hurled back there after sanguinary hand-to-hand fighting. Along the northern slopes of Monte San Michele, and toward San Martino, however, the Italians stormed more trenches, it is stated.

The bulletin reads:

In the Popena Valley (Sienz) one of our detachments attacked and destroyed an enemy field fort west of the Margona bridge, southeast of Schluderbach.

In the Monte Nero Zone our troops yesterday renewed their attacks on the steep slopes of Mrzli and Vodil. After a stern struggle with varying fortunes, strong enemy entrenchments remained in our possession. The accurate fire of our artillery destroyed three enemy machine guns.

On the heights northwest of Gorizia the enemy, having been strongly reinforced, made violent counterattacks throughout the day, and succeeded in some places in breaking into our new trenches, but after furious hand-to-hand fighting was thrown back.

On the Carso Plateau our troops developed an energetic offensive along the northern slopes of Monte San Michele and toward San Martino, where we stormed several more trenches. Altogether, during the day we took 702 prisoners, 15 of whom were officers; 8 machine guns, and considerable war material.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Telegraphing from Zurich, the Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent says:

"A semi-official Austrian dispatch published here says that the suburbs of Gorizia are in flames, and that the evacuation of the town by the remaining civilians is proceeding methodically."

VIENNA, Nov. 29, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following account of the fighting on the Italian front:

The Isonzo battle continues. At the close of yesterday's stubborn fighting our troops held all their positions. Fresh Italian regiments were sent against the Gorizia bridgehead. Attack followed attack, despite the heavy losses.

Near Oslavia, on the Podgora height, the enemy succeeded in penetrating our positions, but again were ejected. All other attacks collapsed before our fire.

Very considerable Italian forces made unsuccessful attacks in the sector on both sides of Monte San Michele. Near San Martino Infantry Regiment No. 39 and the Egerland Landsturm Regiment No. 6 especially distinguished themselves.

In the Northern Isonzo sector heavy attacks against our mountain position north of Tolmino were repulsed.

BERLIN, Nov. 29, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, N. Y.)—Further damage has been done by the bombardment of Gorizia, according to dispatches given out today by the Overseas News Agency. It is said that the old cathedral, which contains the famous Madona by Tintoretto, has suffered severely, and that the hospital of the Episcopal College has been destroyed.

BOLD RUSSIAN RAIDERS TAKE TWO GENERALS

Rush the German Lines Near Pinsk and Escape with Their Prisoners.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 29, via London, Nov. 30.—The following official communication was issued today:

On the front of Riga the fire of the artillery has increased in intensity. The situation on the front between the regions of Riga and Dvinsk is unchanged. Northwest of Dvinsk, in the region of Illuxt and the village of Kazimirichki the Germans Saturday night opened a violent artillery fire against our trenches and at dawn began an attack; but they were met by the concentrated fire of our artillery and fell back on their trenches, where they came under the fire of their own batteries.

Profiting by this situation our troops launched a counterattack, as a result of which the enemy was dislodged from Kazimirichki Farm and from the wood west of the farm. A portion of our troops at the same time penetrated Illuxt and occupied the eastern suburb. Developing this success, we occupied two cemeteries in the village and part of the German trenches further south. The engagement continues with an increasing violence in the artillery fire.

Southwest of Pinsk we executed a brilliant incursion across the German line Saturday night, reaching the staff headquarters of the Eighty-second German Division in a mansion near Nevel without being perceived. Our troops made a sudden attack on the guard of the headquarters, and by means of the bayonet and hand grenades the guard was annihilated. Two Generals, of whom one was the chief of division, a doctor, and three officers were taken prisoners. Yielding under the weight of German reinforcements which came to the rescue from the village of Gorynitchi, our men retired. Our losses were nine men wounded and two killed.

In the region on the left bank of the Styr the enemy near the village of Kozlinitchi and near Czartorysk was compelled to retire toward the west.

ENGLISH LID TIGHTER, BUT FEW GRUMBLERS

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 30.—The first day under the new drinking hours—which number five and a half, as compared with nineteen and a half in the days before the war—passed without untoward incident. No organized resentment toward the new order was manifest anywhere in the metropolitan district, and in general the innovation worked smoothly and without friction.

Subject to the usual exemption for residents of the premises and to special provisions for Woolwich, Greenwich, the district about Dartford, and certain wharf areas, it is made an offense punishable by a fine of $500 or imprisonment for six months to sell or supply intoxicating liquors for consumption on the premises except between the following hours: Week days, noon to 2:30 P. M. and 6:30 to 9:30 P. M.; Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M. and 6 to 9 P. M.

A relaxation of the order permits an extension for half an hour for the consumption of liquor ordered during a period in which the sale is permitted. Another amendment permits delivery of liquors ordered during open hours, if paid on delivery.

Spirits for home drinking cannot be purchased on Saturday or Sunday, nor on other days except between noon and 2:30 P. M. This traffic is limited to the sale of bottles holding not less than a quart.

Although the saloons remained open during the usual hours, selling coffee, tea, and other non-intoxicants during the prohibited hours, there were few customers for the latter class of trade. One of the largest cafés in the city reported that only 50 cents had been taken across the bar before noon, while in another place the morning trade consisted of three cigars and two glasses of mineral water.

The withdrawal of the privilege of drinking on credit was a severe blow to many places in the business and factory districts. One café, whose books show 2,000 credit customers, found the day's business less than one-sixth that of previous days.

The hours between 2:30 and 6:30 P. M. appear to be the interval which will hit the licensed trade most heavily. Although there was some grumbling, the general attitude of the public toward the new order of things was astonishingly apathetic.

WAR IN BALKANS TAKES NEW TURN

Continued from Page 1.

northeastern Montenegro is proceeding. The Austro-Hungarian forces are advancing across the Metalka ridge south of Priboj. The Bulgarians continue the pursuit in the direction of Prisrend.

Through Sanjak to Montenegro.

BERLIN, Nov. 29, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following concerning the Montenegrin campaign:

"After the termination of the operations against the Serbian main army, the Austro-Hungarian offensive against Montenegro started with the whole of the Austro-Hungarian force. The first offensive, begun some time ago, was only intended to impede the Montenegrins from participating in the operations in the Sanjak. After having obtained this result, the general offensive against Montenegro has now begun.

"As the northwest frontier is a natural fortress, the attack will be directed from the Sanjak. The Austro-Hungarians already have passed the Lim River."

This official bulletin was issued by the Bulgarian War Office:

On the Serbian front we are energetically pursuing the enemy, despite the difficult climatic conditions. On our advance to Prizrend we captured 3,000 prisoners and eight guns. On their retreat to Montenegro the Serbians destroyed all their remaining field guns and heavy guns. The remains of the Serbian Army are retreating with mountain guns. Our advance toward Prizrend continues.

On the South Macedonia front Friday we occupied the last Serbian position on the Orna Rjeka, on the road from Prilep to Monastir. Near Aliace, southwest of Prilep, the Serbians are retreating toward Monastir. Owing to our energetic pursuit the Serbians were unable to destroy the bridge across the Orna Rjeka.

On the road from Prilep to Monastir the French, on their retreat to the right bank of the Cerna, destroyed the railway bridge near Vardar, a bridge near Vozerel, west of Kavadar, and a bridge near the defile across the Balistica.

TEUTONS AND BULGARS FACE NEW MENACE

Shift Troops from Serbia and Turkish Frontier to Meet Czar's Invasion.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 30.—"The Bulgarians are withdrawing troops from the Turkish frontier and are dispatching them to other fronts in anticipation of an attack from the side of Rumania, or by way of the Black Sea," says a Reuter dispatch from Saloniki, "while some of the German forces in Serbia are proceeding to the support of the Bulgarians against a prospective Russian invasion."

PETROGRAD, Nov. 29.—The Russian foreign office observes that the reported change of front by the Austro-Germans toward the Allies at Strumitza and toward the Danube, leaving merely a screen against the Serbians in Montenegro and Albania, if confirmed, would indicate that the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians anticipate surprises from Russia, and perhaps from Rumania, notwithstanding "King Ferdinand's colorless speech from the throne and Premier Bratiano's cautious disposition to speak against hasty conclusions."

For two weeks past the Russian people have been confidently repeating rumors regarding the Russo-Rumanian relations, which, if confirmed, would be important.

In its weekly summary of the war situation, the Rech says:

"The position of Rumania is evidently becoming more definite. The press even alludes to an agreement having been reached. Italian newspapers add to this the information that a movement of troops is under way.

"The visit of Emperor Nicholas to the frontier during in sinspection of the southwest front also seems to indicate that particular attention is being given to military preparedness in these localities. These suppositions are strengthened by the alarm shown by the Bulgarians respecting the Danube frontier. Evidently fearing the moral consequences of a collision of the Russian and Bulgarian Armies, they are drawing thither Germans and Turks, and requiring the local population of several sections to retire into the interior of the country."

ALL ITALY FOR MONTENEGRO.

Missives of Encouragement Pour In on Queen Helena from the People.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 29.—Reports that the Central Empires and Bulgaria plan to attack Montenegro on two sides with large compact armies are arousing greater indignation and anger here than even the wiping out of Serbia. The sentiment of Italians for Montenegro is quite special, as in addition to being a loyal friend of Italy the little Kingdom is the native country of Italy's Queen, who stands as the embodiment of the fine characteristics of the women of Montenegro.

The whole press is clamoring to know what the Entente intends to do about it, but military secrecy requires that no answer to the question be given. Innumerable messages and letters are pouring in to the Queen, some even from private soldiers, exhorting her not to fear that the military children of King Victor will allow the country of his wife to be wiped out.

ALLIES IN GREECE BY RIGHT.

Landing of Troops Based on Treaty of 1863, Paris Points Out.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The Entente Allies in disembarking troops at Saloniki are not violating Greek territory, nor can their action in Greece be compared to the German occupation of Belgium. This is the semi-official reply to the German statement recently made, in which the Saloniki expedition was criticised as a violation of foreign territory.

The presence of the Allies at Saloniki does not need any justification, according to the diplomatic view made known in Paris. The French and British are not tolerated guests, but are there as a matter of duty and established right, it is pointed out.

Their action at Saloniki, it is futher said, could be repeated at any other point in Greece and with perfect legality. The landing of the allied troops at Saloniki is based on the London Treaty of July 13, 1863, the signatories of which are Greece, France, Great Britain, and Russia, guaranteeing the independence and constitutional institutions of Greece. This convention was preceded by various other agreements entered into as far back as 1822.

In the belief that Greece is menaced from within and without, the Allies, it is held, have full liberty of action under the terms of the treaty and will continue the work begun, certain of the international legality of their action.

TURKS ACCUSE FOES; THREAT OF REPRISAL

Allege Acts by French and British Violating Law of Nations and Humanity.

STATEMENT BY EMBASSY

Government Says Defenseless Ships Were Attacked and Bearers of Flag of Truce Imprisoned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—With an official hint that reprisals will be instituted, the Imperial Turkish Government tonight issued a prepared statement through its Washington Embassy enumerating acts alleged to have been committed by the French and British military forces on the Gallipoli Peninsula during the Dardanelles campaign, and represented as having violated the laws of nations and humanity. After enumerating the incidents alleged to have resulted from British and French military operations, the announcement authorized by the Turkish Government conveys this hint of reprisals:

"The Turkish military forces have not, up to the present time, retaliated for these numerous acts contrary to the most elementary laws of humanity and principles of international right. If, however, no stop is put to them the Turkish authorities will find themselves obliged, against their own wishes, to use reprisals. By making a proposition concerning the visits to be made by the physicians of the Red Cross on the hospital ships used for transportation of the wounded in the Sea of Marmora the Imperial Government has shown in the most clear manner how much it desires to abide by the established rules of the international right. It has therefore the right to expect from the hostile Governments an equal respect of these rights."

The announcement of the embassy declares that the Ottoman Government authorizes it to give out the following statement:

"1. The town of Gallipoli, being without any means of defense and having no military use whatever, has been bombarded on the 21st of last April (o. s.). This bombardment has caused the death of a great many women and children.

"2. The hospital situated outside the military zone of Maidos took fire as a result of a bombardment from hostile aeroplanes. Ten wounded soldiers who were treated in it were burned to death. Written declarations thrown out by the aviators gave notice that other localities in the Dardanelles soon would be set fire to in the same manner.

"3. On the 28th of last April a torpedo was launched against the Ittihad, a ship which does not carry any armament, while loading a cargo of merchandise at Panderma. This attack was made without any previous warning.

"4. The unarmed merchant ship Toughan, which was sailing on May 5 from Panderma to Constantinople, was attacked in a similar manner by an English submarine. There were on board more than 700 passengers, a great number of whom were women and children.

"5. Bearers of a flag of truce, who were sent May 9 in order to make arrangements with the hostile authorities concerning the burial of dead soldiers, were held as prisoners. They were only set free after fifteen days of detention through the efforts made by the United States Embassy at Constantinople on the belligerent Governments.

"6. An English submarine torpedoed without warning the ship Stamboul in the Bosphorus and damaged it. This ship, as well as those above mentioned, had nothing to do with the Imperial Ottoman fleet.

"7. On May 18 at Moudiania the unarmed ship Magdaleine Rickmers was hit by a torpedo launched from an English submarine. This ship was loaded with merchandise bound for Constantinople and carried neither soldiers nor war material.

"8. On May 19 the ship Willy Rickmers, which was carrying several hundred wounded soldiers, was attacked in the neighborhood of San Stefano without any warning by an English submarine, notwithstanding it was unarmed and was flying a white flag with the Red Cross.

"9. On June 18 at Arl-Bournou a few small war craft of the enemy concealed themselves behind a hospital ship. Troops and war material were landed from hospital ships. The 7th of the same month an automobile of the Red Cross between Seddul-Bahr and Tekke-Bournou was wrongfully used in order to reconnoitre.

"10. June 29, ambulances were bombarded by hostile aeroplanes in the vicinity of Soghan-Dere. Six convalescents were killed and four wounded.

"11. Some troops were landed from hospital ships at Sedd-ul-Bahr on July 3.

"12. The locality occupied by the Sanitary Association at the east side of Arl-Bournou was bombarded by aeroplanes July 4.

"13. On July 12 aeroplanes several times hurled bombs on the hospital situated on Khalil-Pasha farm, two hours distant from Kalai-Sultanie, and in which more than 200 wounded were sheltered. A great conflagration was the result of it, which was extinguished with the greatest difficulty. Some convalescents were killed and twelve were wounded; a woman who happened to be in the vicinity was also wounded.

"14. July 16 a submarine attacked, without warning, at the Moudania pier the steamship Bigha, in the passenger carrying service.

"15. A submarine attacked, on July 13, a ship from the Golden Horn, which was towing a scow, without having given to the passengers time to escape, and this notwithstanding the fact that these two craft were not used for a military purpose.

"16. July 19, at Esine, in the neighborhood of Koum-Kale, a hospital was partly destroyed by aeroplane bombs.

"17. July 22 at Agha-Dere, bombs were hurled by aeroplanes on the central hospital (mention of which has already been made) and this notwithstanding the fact that Red Cross flags were flying on all the heights surrounding this hospital. As a result of this bombardment, there were four killed and fourteen seriously hit among the wounded soldiers. The following declaration was found inscribed on one of the hurled projectiles: 'We are throwing this one against your ugly faces and your provisions.' It is to be noted that there are absolutely no provision stores of any kind around those parts.

"18. In the Sea of Marmora, all sailing boats belonging to the inhabitants dwelling on its shores have been sunk by bombs or other projectiles. As a consequence of the loss of these boats, which constituted their only means of livelihood, a great number of families are reduced to the greatest destitution.

"19. Ships used for passenger service and plying in the Sea of Marmora have been systematically annoyed and attacked, although they have not been used for any military purposes.

"20. On July 27 a hostile aeroplane threw three bombs on the Galata-Keuy Hospital. One soldier patient was killed and three were wounded."

AIR FIGHTS NUMEROUS ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Gen. French Reports 15 Encounters in One Day—French Regain Crater Near Arras.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Clearer weather on the western front has resulted in a renewal of aerial activity on both sides. Sir John French, in a dispatch to the British War Office, reports fifteen encounters on the British front yesterday and several others on the coast. From Paris and Berlin also come stories of battles in the air, most of them near Verdun or on the Meuse.

Sir John French's report reads:

On the night of Nov. 25 a party of our troops forced an entrance into the enemy's trenches near Commecourt Wood. Several deep dugouts full of Germans were bombed with hand grenades. The party then withdrew to our trenches.

A mine was sprung by us in front of Givenchy on the night of the 25th. It destroyed two of the enemy's galleries and caused a considerable number of casualties among a hostile bombing party.

During the last few days we have carried out bombardments on various portions of the enemy's trenches.

Hostile artillery has been active east of Aveling, east of Loos, east of Neuve Chapelle, east of Armentières, and east of Ypres.

The enemy's aeroplanes were active on the 28th. During the day there were fifteen encounters in the air, as a result of which one hostile machine was brought down near Ceguehin. One of our pilots fought with no less than five hostile aeroplanes during a single fight.

Bombing attacks were successfully carried out against the German aerodrome at Gips and an ammunition factory at La Chapelette. Fourteen machines were attacked at the former place and nine at the latter. Considerable damage was done in both instances. All our machines returned safely.

Reports from the coast district state that German aeroplanes were active there on the 28th, dropping bombs. During the day a French aeroplane brought down a German aeroplane and a British seaplane brought down a German seaplane.

By an attack north of the labyrinth, near Arras, the French forces have recovered an excavation, which was won by the Germans two days before. This communication was issued by the Paris War Office tonight:

To the north of the labyrinth we have, by a spirited attack, driven the enemy from the excavation which he had occupied since the day before yesterday. The losses of the enemy were considerable. Ours were slight. There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

Yesterday one of our aeroplanes was compelled to make a landing near Dom Peevrin, on the left bank of the Meuse, before the positions of the enemy. Despite a violent fire from the German artillery the machine was only slightly damaged. The aviators are safe and sound.

The Belgian official communication reads:

Our positions in the neighborhood and to the north of Dixmude were bombarded. Our batteries counter-shelled the enemy artillery as well as the German trenches and workers in the direction of Landmark 12 on the Yser and toward Poesele.

The statement of the German headquarters Staff reads:

During clear, frosty weather, there has been lively activity on the part of the artillery and aviators along the entire front.

To the north of St. Mihiel an enemy aeroplane, forced to land before our front, was destroyed by our artillery.

In Comines twenty-two civilians have been killed and eight injured by the fire of the enemy during the last fortnight.

BRITAIN REASSURES JAPAN AS TO CHINA

Not Seeking an Alliance—Germans in China Work Against the Entente Powers.

TOKIO, Nov. 29.—Great Britain has informed Japan that the British Government has not contemplated an alliance with China, as had been reported.

The Japanese Foreign Office formally announced this in an official statement today, emphasizing previous informal declarations to the same effect.

PEKING, Nov. 29.—Informal inquiries have been made at the Foreign Office by the German and Austrian Ministers as to China's attitude toward the reported proposal of the Entente powers that China ally herself with them.

Throughout China, German residents are exerting all possible influence to prevent China's acceptance should Japan sanction the invitation that is said to have been extended.

U-BOATS SINK 3 SHIPS; 49 SAILORS MISSING

Two French Vessels Destroyed In the Mediterranean and Their Crews Set Adrift.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 29.—The French steamship Omara has been sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine. No news has been received of the twenty members of the crew, and it is feared they have perished.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The French steamship Algerie has been sunk. Twenty-nine members of her crew are missing. Eight were saved.

The British steamship Tanis has been sunk. Her crew was landed.

BRITISH TRANSPORT CAPTURES A STEAMER

The Presidente Mitre, Flying the Argentine Flag, Taken Into Montevideo—Argentina Protest.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 29.—The British transport Macedonia has captured the steamer Presidente Mitre, navigating under the Argentine flag, but belonging to the Hamburg-South American Steamship Company. The passengers on the President Mitre were taken to Montevideo.

BRITISH WITHDRAW DOWN THE TIGRIS

Driven from Ctesiphon by Counterattacks, Constantinople Asserts.

PERHAPS A STRATEGIC MOVE

General Townshend Reports an Orderly Retreat in the Face of Turkish Reinforcements.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The British victory over the Turks at Ctesiphon, near Bagdad, as reported last week, has not, as many persons believed, sealed the fate of Bagdad. An official report issued tonight says that, having successfully completed the removal of his wounded and prisoners, General Townshend, the British Commander, in the face of the arrival of Turkish reinforcements, has again withdrawn his force to a position lower down the river. This announcement was made tonight in an official statement, which reads:

The enemy's strength at the battle of Ctesiphon is estimated at four divisions. One of these is stated by prisoners to have been practically wiped out. This is confirmed by our own observations, but the approach of Turkish reinforcements is reported.

General Townshend, having successfully completed the removal of his wounded and prisoners, has withdrawn his forces to a position lower down the river.

While this will prove a disappointment to the uninitiated, those who know the country through which the British have forced their way are not surprised that every precaution is being taken to prevent a reverse, or even a check, in the march through Mesopotamia.

The country is very inhospitable, and, especially at this time of the year, it is necessary that the army should keep near the river, where there is a plentiful supply of water, and where it can be reprovisioned and supplied with munitions and guns by the heterogeneous fleet which accompanies it.

The defeat inflicted on the Turks previously appears, from all accounts, to have been serious, one of the four Turkish divisions engaged having virtually been wiped out.

General Townshend, according to the first account of the battle, commanded but one British division, but he probably will be better supplied with guns than his opponents as long as he keeps near the river and has the assistance of armed steamers and tugs, which have been converted into floating forts. It is expected that he is receiving reinforcements which will enable him soon to resume his advance on Bagdad.

As the season advances this march is expected to become less difficult. Heretofore the British force has had to contend with the intense heat and lack of water, but the rivers are now rising, and there should soon be plenty of water for the men and horses and for the purposes of navigation.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 29, (via London.)—A victory over the British in the Mesopotamia campaign is reported by the Turkish War Office in an official statement received today from Constantinople. The British, it is asserted, were driven out of Turkish position they had penetrated, and suffered heavy losses.

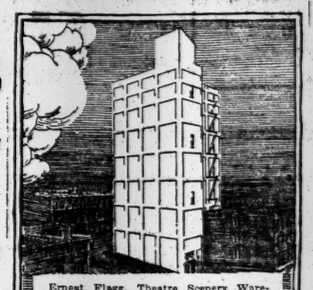
The statement is as follows:

Concerning events on the Irak front: On Nov. 24 our continuous counter-attacks up to the evening prevented hostile detachments who had penetrated our advance positions from establishing themselves in them. On Nov. 25, by strong attacks lasting until evening we ejected the enemy from these positions.

The enemy was obliged to retreat hastily, leaving behind a great number of wounded, and dead men and animals, together with war material of all kinds. We counted more than 1,000 corpses and captured three machine guns, one flag, and arms and projectiles.

A portion of our fleet sank, in the northeastern Black Sea, four Russian sailing vessels, and forced Russian oil vessels to run ashore.

ADVERTISEMENT.



Ernest Flagg, Theatre Scenery Warehouse, New York City.
Ernest Flagg, Architect.

"Turner for Concrete"

Twelve per cent. of our contracts have required some winter construction, but every job has moved steadily along to completion—on time.

Delays have been anticipated and avoided.

TURNER Construction Co

Fortunate the manufacturer for whom the public sells goods! Can you blame him for going the limit to make his product unequalled in excellence?

The highest ideal in the world is to deserve and live up to the endorsements of our friends.

Rameses, "The Aristocrat of Cigarettes," owe their largest sale to the millions of times when a man of discrimination has said to one of his friends, "Try one of these. I know no other cigarette like them."

It is a full-bodied, quality-saturated cigarette of unchanging excellence and unvarying satisfaction. Nobody ever changes from Rameses.

CLYSMIC THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

BELL-ANS Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

Did you hear this man speak at the Hotel Astor, May 12?

If not, you missed something. Allen Robinson, the leader of real estate interests in New York, was the speaker. He said:

"Property owners have an idea that fire prevention measures mean a needless expense. If they can be made to see that it is good business to install things like automatic sprinklers, and that they will actually save money by doing it, your association (the National Fire Protection Association) won't need to spend any more money on propaganda.

"Take for example the case of an automatic sprinkler. The following figures show what a business advantage it is for an owner to equip his building with such a sprinkler:

"Insurance on building before installation of sprinkler equipment is 32 cents per hundred dollars.

"The net rate of the sprinkler allowance is 15 cents, so that the total cost of insurance for a building insured for $200,000 is reduced from $640 a year to $300 a year.

"In the case of the contents, assuming they are insured for $900,000, the insurance rate before the installation of a sprinkler equipment is $1.37, and after the installation is 65 cents.

"The total annual saving in insurance charges for the building and contents amounts to $6,820.

"The sprinkler equipment for such a building costs only $14,500, so that the saving in the insurance charges pays for the sprinkler equipment in a little over two years, and from that time on **the owner adds nearly $7,000 a year to his income account.**

"Cases like this should be brought home to the business man."

Are you one of the business men of this great city who waste money on fire insurance? If so, tear this speech out and hand it to your insurance agent. He will undertake to find out how much a Grinnell System will add to **your income account.**

Grinnells have controlled 20,000 reported fires. They are as near infallible as anything on earth can be. They are shop assembled—not manufactured on your premises as other kinds are. Their installation is swift and easy and does not disturb occupants.

Note the shape of this Grinnell Head

GRINNELL

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM

The Shop-assembled System

General Fire Extinguisher Co., New York Branch, No. 1 Liberty St.

In the Non-refillable bottle

Sanderson's

MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH

"The Spirit of the Mountains"

GOVERNMENT RESTS CASE AGAINST BUENZ

Jury Gets Respite While Lawyers Argue the Status of Marina Quesada.

FIGHT OVER BOY-ED'S ROLE

Rand Fails in Attempt to Make Prosecution Call Attache a Conspirator.

The prosecution closed its case yesterday afternoon after two stormy sessions in the United States District Court, where Dr. Karl Buenz and other officials of the Hamburg-American Line are on trial on charges of conspiring to defraud the Government. After a long consultation between the lawyers for both sides and Judge Howe, it was decided that the jury should be excused until 2 o'clock this afternoon and that the morning session should be devoted to arguments on the motion of the defense to rule out testimony concerning the steamer Marina Quesada, and to have the jury instructed to return a verdict of not guilty.

William Rand, Jr., counsel for the defense, did his best yesterday to put the Government on record as to its opinion whether Captain Boy-Ed was one of the conspirators. Opposing the introduction of further testimony regarding the Marina Quesada, which is linked up with the case of the indicted Hamburg-American Line officials through telegrams to the office of Captain Boy-Ed, Mr. Rand said:

"Before this goes any further, it seems to me that it is time for the Government to come out of the woods and define its position as to this ship. What evidence is there that the defendants had anything to do with it? If it is true that telegrams passed between Captain Suhren or Philip Volz and Captain Boy-Ed, how does that affect us? Is it claimed by the Government that Captain Boy-Ed is one of the conspirators? If so, the time to show it is now."

"The Government has showed the connection between this ship and these defendants," replied Roger B. Wood, Assistant United States District Attorney. "We have shown that the vessel was supplied by the defendants and that the defendants paid the demurrage on it."

Pushes Boy-Ed Question.

"Is Captain Boy-Ed one of the conspirators? That is the material question here," insisted Mr. Rand. "I would like to ask your Honor to direct the Government to say whether Captain Boy-Ed is accused of being one of the alleged conspirators?"

"The Government has taken no position whatever in regard to that matter," said Mr. Wood.

"I demand that the Government take one," shouted Mr. Rand. "If Captain Boy-Ed is not one, what place has the communication which passed from Volz to Captain Suhren in this case?"

"We hold that Captain Suhren is one of the conspirators," said Mr. Wood, "but there has been no attempt on the Government's part to bring in any name that doesn't belong here."

Judge Howe ruled that the Government was not obliged to define its position any further.

Mr. Wood brought out for the first time through Chief Officer Christian Bentsen of the Marina Quesada that that ship had carried two cases of revolvers when it left Newport News. This still further differentiates the case of the Marina Quesada from those of the ships which the defendants admit sending out. It may be argued that the sending out of revolvers was a more substantial breach of neutrality than can be alleged against the other ships. Another thing is that the Marina Quesada left its port in December, 1915, after the State Department at Washington had issued stringent neutrality regulations, whereas the other ships which are admitted to have been sent out by the defendants for the supply of German cruisers left port before the neutrality regulations had been issued.

"How do you know that there were any revolvers on board?" was asked of Bentsen.

"Captain Shuren told me that two cases contained them," he replied. "He opened one of the cases in my presence and tried out some of the revolvers. He then asked me to keep one of the cases in my room. I did this while he made a trip to New York. On his return, but before we sailed, the case was transferred to his room."

International Issue Minor.

That the question whether the action of the defendants involved the United States in a breach of international law is not considered to be of great importance, and that the Government will ask for a conviction, if it is shown that false statements inspired by the defendants misled United States officials in the slightest degree, appeared from statements made in the court room yesterday. Judge Howe said that no question of international law had yet been brought before the court, and Mr. Wood said that the question whether the United States had been injured much or little by the alleged conspiracy did not matter.

Mr. Rand brought up the question of international law while he was cross-examining Ralph J. M. Bullowa, the lawyer who exposed the attempt of the Hamburg-American Line to send out the Fram and Sommerstad with supplies for German cruisers. Mr. Rand asked the witness if he was not suing the Hamburg-American Line on behalf of the owners of the Nepos and Mowinckel, two of the supply boats of the German fleet, alleged to have suffered damage by fire while they were waiting at Teneriffe after attempting to meet German cruisers. Replying to an objection to this line of questioning, Mr. Rand said that Bullowa was an interested witness because he was anxious to have it held that the cruises of the supply ships took place in violation of international law.

"But I have heard nothing yet involving international law in this case," said Judge Howe. "This whole case rests on the question of alleged deception of Government officials."

Not Trying the War.

Later on Judge Howe interposed in the cross-examination of Mr. Bullowa to say:

"We are not going to try the war here."

Mr. Bullowa testified that Purchasing Agent Hachmeister of the Hamburg-American Line, one of the defendants, had told him during the negotiations for the Fram and Sommerstad that the two ships were to be used, not to coal and supply German cruisers at sea, but to replenish the stores of German merchantmen in Brazilian waters. He admitted that, after he had obtained signed agreements promising indemnification for damages, he had objected to the voyages of the two ships, and that they had remained in the harbor. Mr. Rand tried to prove that Mr. Bullowa was counsel for a Russian steamship company, and also asked him if he were a detective, but objections to these questions were sustained.

Mr. Wood's argument that it was not necessary to prove that the United States Government had been deeply injured in order to establish the conspiracy to defraud came when Mr. Rand tried to prove through Jeremiah H. Lant, statistician for the Custom House, that the false manifests had affected Government statistics very slightly. Mr. Lant said that his recollection was that the exports from the Port of New York in August, 1914, were $32,000,000. Mr. Rand asked him what percentage of $32,000,000 was $24,000, the value of the supplies omitted from the manifests of three ships leaving this port. Asked by Judge Howe to state the object of this question, Mr. Rand said:

"The Government has talked a good deal about the scope of the conspiracy. I want to show how very little the Government was hurt."

"It doesn't make any difference if it was hurt only a little bit," said Mr. Wood.

Judge Howe ruled this question out. Mr. Rand brought out, however, from the statistician that exports of $65,000,000 had left the port in September of 1914, $80,000,000 in October, with increases each month after that. As often as possible Mr. Rand said something about $24,000, immediately after the mention of the sums running into millions.

Pleads Danger of Capture.

Mr. Rand sought to show from the Government statistician that if it had been stated in the manifest that the supply ships were going out to German cruisers the information might have been conveyed to the British consular authorities, with the result that the ships would have been watched for and captured by British cruisers.

Edward F. Eberhardt, clerk for Frank A. Davis, a customs broker representing the Hamburg-American Line, admitted that he had sworn to the manifest of the Graecia and that he had written in his own handwriting a notation on the manifest. This notation read:

"This is not for consumption in Europe, but to be used for vessels' supplies for steamers of the Hamburg-American Line temporarily laid up in neutral ports."

The mistake made by the Hamburg-American Line in mistaking a Canadian skipper for a Norwegian and trying to bribe him to help Germany was told by Emil Olsen, Captain of the Unita, which left Philadelphia on Aug. 8, 1914, bound for Cadiz.

"On the first day out," he said, "my supercargo told me that we were making a voyage to feed and coal German cruisers. Instead of going to Cadiz, he said that we were going to make for the Western Islands."

"What did you say?" asked Mr. Wood.

"I said, 'Nothing doing.'"

Later, Captain Olsen said the supercargo offered him $500 to make for the Western Islands.

"I told him I wouldn't do it for a million dollars," said Captain Olsen.

Three days later, he said, the supercargo raised the offer to $10,000.

"I told him we were going to Cadiz, where we cleared for," Captain Olsen said. Arriving at Cadiz, he said that he found no bill of lading and no one to claim the cargo, so that he lay in port for twenty-seven days, and then sold his cargo to the Spanish Transatlantic Steamship Company. On cross-examination Captain Olsen said that he was born in Denmark, but was naturalized in Canada.

Captain Thorwald Olsen of the Helna said he thought that he was going to La Guayra, Venezuela, when he left Philadelphia on Aug. 7, 1914, but that his supercargo told him that the ship was to supply German cruisers. He said that the ship cruised in the Caribbean Sea for twelve days without sighting any German cruiser, and then made for St. Thomas, but was captured by the French cruiser Conde and condemned by a prize cort at Martinique.

ERROR IN ZEALANDIA CASE.

Dispute Due to Faulty Observations and May Be Dropped.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The use of different methods of measuring the distance from the shore to the American steamship Zealandia when she was boarded and searched recently off Progreso, Mexico, by a party from a British cruiser apparently is responsible for the dispute as to whether the Zealandia was in Mexican territorial waters or on the high seas.

According to official reports reaching here today, the Mexican port authorities measured the distance by what is known as the sextant angle method, while the cruiser Captain used his range-finder. The Mexicans say they found the ship just inside the territorial line, and the British officers say she was just outside.

AMERICA TO SUPPLY FRANCE AFTER WAR

Must Send Raw Materials and Cash for Several Years, Says Robert Pinot.

TWO DECADES TO PAY DEBTS

Spokesman of Iron and Steel Trade Foresees Enormous Task in Reconverting Plants.

PARIS, Nov. 20. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—That the volume of business between the United States and Europe will not cease with the war, that the United States for several years will not have to fear European competition in manufactured products, is the opinion expressed here by Robert Pinot, General Secretary of the Comité des Forges de France. This organization is the official representative of the Creusot works and all the other iron and steel manufacturers of France and the medium through which the French Government is now getting large quantities of war munitions for the French and Russian Armies.

"It is unfortunately true," Mr. Pinot said, "that we must look to the United States for several years to supply us with money or credits and with raw and manufactured materials. We will be working for the next twenty years to pay what we owe. Not before that time can we begin to put any profits in our own pockets. The fear that so soon as the war is ended the manufacturers now busy making arms and cannon and shells will convert their factories into the making of products to compete with yours is ungrounded.

"We will have the enormous task of rebuilding our old steel plants, of reconverting our automobile, button, cloth, printing, and railroad shops, all now busy making munitions, back to their old uses. We will have to try to repair the vast material destruction that has come with the war. Then we will have to do our best to satisfy our own home markets. To do these things we will have to continue to buy of you, as we are now doing for war supplies.

"So far as concerns France, we iron and steel men had begun to do a surprising business in the few years before the war. We were not only filling the demands on the home market, but we were beginning to go into the foreign trade. France had almost ceased to be an agricultural nation. I believe, too, that our products were the most perfectly made in the world. Our customers demanded long wearing articles, and we satisfied their demands. An American locomotive is built to last seven years, whereas the railroads we supply want them to last thirty years. This is a condition the American must meet in future competition with us."

In connection with the reconstruction of the French factories destroyed in the north of France, referred to by Mr. Pinot, a current report indicates increasing imports of cotton from the United States and shows that France is now using more American cotton than ever before the war. The totals for the first eight months of this year of such imports were 6,000,000 metric quintals of 100 kilos each. Before the war France had 7,200,000 cotton spindles and 120,000 looms. At the end of 1914 but 25 per cent., or 1,800,000, were in operation, due to the German invasion of the Vosges and Lille districts. Now 40 per cent., or 3,000,000 spindles, are in operation, with 4,200,000 still idle.

There is a prospect for large orders of American railway supplies being placed in France. The northern and eastern railways suffered severely by the German invasion, and the four other large railway systems are badly in need of new material of all kinds. So far American car firms have taken orders for 10,000 freight cars, March delivery. Other orders amounting to more than $20,000,000 were being placed by the French roads when the Balkan situation interfered with available ocean freights, and now these orders are being delayed or being placed in England. The southern railway ordered 1,000 cars from a Belgian firm newly established in Spain when this freight situation developed, otherwise this order would have gone to an American firm.

CLING TO AMERICAN BONDS.

British Investors Sell Some, but Are Urged to Unload More.

LONDON, Nov. 19, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—While a large quantity of American securities has been shipped to New York recently, representing actual sales, financial newspapers are urging the British public to sell supplies still further to assist the plans for righting the American exchange. Suggestions that a sort of mobilization of the remaining American bonds should take place, and the whole be placed in the hands of the Government, to be used as collateral for future borrowings, are taking shape.

The British investor, however, is notoriously conservative, and, apart from the patriotic question, there is the knowledge that American gold bonds at par and above, yielding from 4½ per cent. to 5 per cent., are quite as good as any other security.

Some stock brokers are known to have urged their clients to sell out, but the response has not been great, even when the advantage of the present prices and the turn in their favor on the present rate of exchange have been represented. Now that the exchange is gradually hardening there may be a better response, and any funds derived from such sales will undoubtedly find their way into the next war borrowing.

It was stated in the House of Commons that the amount of Consols, annuities and old war loan presented for conversion into the new war loan recently totaled £347,500,000, made up of £204,000,000 Consols, £8,500,000 annuities, and in £135,000,000 3½ per cent. war loan.

TO PAY $48,490,000 IN TAXES.

Assessment of the Reichsbank Under Terms of New Law.

BERLIN, Nov. 29, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The computation is made by the Overseas News Agency that the assessment for 1915 on the Reichsbank under the new law taxing war profits will amount to 193,980,000 marks ($48,490,000.) Under the terms of the law the tax will not be collected during the war.

The law applies to the Reichsbank as follows: It must pay 100,000,000 marks saved in 1915 by the abolition of the former tax on circulating notes. It must pay 14,300,000 marks on extra profits in 1914 and 33,600,000 marks on war profits in 1915. The regular taxes, amounting to 46,080,000 marks, bring the total to 193,980,000 marks.

THOUSANDS STARVE TO DEATH IN POLAND

More Than Half a Million Souls Clamor for Free Food in Warsaw District.

4,000 VILLAGES IN ASHES

Germans Charged with Confiscating Supplies and Transporting Them to Prussia.

WARSAW, Nov. 12, (via London, Nov. 29.)—Hundreds of thousands of the civil population in the Warsaw district of Poland are suffering for want of food. A considerable percentage of this number still are homeless, living in huts, caves and abandoned trenches.

The situation is more serious because of the immense number thrown out of work by the almost complete paralysis of Polish industries. Some workers have emigrated to Germany, where employment is plentiful, but the great majority prefer to remain near their homes in the hope of better days. Prominent Poles in all walks of life contend that vigorous relief measures are necessary if wholesale deaths from starvation are to be prevented.

Such flour as is now on hand is being distributed by the Germans under the bread card system, but only potatoes are available in quantities, while there is an acute shortage of dried vegetables, meat fats and condensed milk. Prices all over Poland have risen to unprecedented heights, but cannot be chacked by the establishment of maximum prices, it is asserted, because of the fear that importation then would cease altogether.

Russian Pensions Cut Off.

Suffering is especially acute among the families of Russian reservists, who formerly received regular payments from the Government. Pensioners are now cut off from their former incomes, and the Russians are accused of having taken with them the funds of savings bank depositors.

The country districts of Poland from one end to the other are battle scarred, barren and fireswept. In the Warsaw governmental district alone it is estimated that 4,000 villages were burned by the Russians. Many of the inhabitants who at first fled with the Russians returned and threw themselves on the mercy of the Germans.

Thousands already have died of starvation and diseases superinduced by hunger. Mothers remaining alive are so undernourished they cannot feed their children. In Warsaw and Lodz women now rise at 3 o'clock in the morning to get good places in the bread lines and not miss the chance to obtain some food at least. The horror of the situation is increased by a serious shortage of coal, due to destruction of the mines and inadequate railway facilities.

Committees composed of both Christians and Jews, with the assistance of the German Government, are conducting soup kitchens at Warsaw and Lodz, distributing food and fuel. Eighty-one kitchens are running full blast in Warsaw, while many asylums and homes for young and old are in operation.

300,000 Dependents in Lodz.

Lodz is trying to feed 300,000 of its 500,000 population. The authorities are holding a tight rein on the flour supply to make it last until the next harvest. Lumber and tools with which to erect houses before Winter are being given to homeless peasants who are living in dugouts near their old homes, cooking on improvised hearths. The City of Lodz is paying pensions to the wives of reservists on the chance of being reimbursed later.

Road building, railroad and bridge work are being carried on extensively in order that the unemployed may earn something. All these measures give only partial relief, because of the shortage in articles of food which are necessary.

The German authorities are struggling desperately with epidemics of disease caused by sanitary conditions in the ravaged district, and are making slow but sure headway. Cholera, typhoid fever, scarlet fever and diphtheria have been stamped out or are under control in most districts.

Statistics which appear to be authoritative show that from 250,000 to 350,000 persons are being supported in Warsaw alone. This number is steadily increasing. Meanwhile funds raised for charitable purposes virtually have been exhausted. These funds, amounting to several million rubles, were given by Polish and Jewish organizations, neutrals and the Russian Government.

With this money it been possible heretofore to distribute 1,250,000 portions of soup, meat and bread monthly. Less than one-third of these food supplies has been paid for by those who received them. The cost of the food distributed free has amounted to 113,000 rubles a month.

The food department of the Warsaw Government, which has been selling at cost prices, has been obliged to restrict this work because of the exhaustion of the supply of foodstuffs and the impossibility of importing from neutral countries. The greatest need is for fats, butter, peas, rice and beans. The Citizens' Committee asserts that all flour, corn and feed materials have been confiscated by the military authorities or taken to Prussia.

The German Government has given assurances that 80 per cent. of what has been taken will be returned when milled. The Germans have taken charge of the potato crop, which they declare is being given exclusively to the civil population in districts not occupied by the military. Exportations from one district to another are forbidden. The Germans are importing some rye flour and salt and small quantities of coal and coke into Poland. A monopoly for tobacco has been introduced and others for liquors and illuminants are contemplated.

Flour costs 37 kopecks a kilogram, rice, 125 to 150; peas and beans, 100 to 112; salt, 27 to 35; crystal sugar, 105; lump sugar, 125; coffee, 395 to 500; butter, 325 to 570; bacon, 480. (A kopeck equals about half a cent and a kilogram 2.20 pounds.)

Clothing and Leather Needed.

Only the sale of bread has been regulated, but the regulation of sugar is contemplated. There is great need of clothing and blankets, but the scarcity of leather and hides is felt still more keenly. The resoling of shoes is prohibitively expensive.

Relief measures hitherto have not been so effective as they might have been because of lack of organization. Various societies have been working at cross purposes, overlapping and duplicating.

RUSSIAN LOAN ON POSTERS.

Czar's Officials Make Striking Appeal to Populace to Subscribe.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 30.—Curious crowds, standing in the snow-covered streets of Petrograd, reading placards, announcing a new $500,000,000 war loan at 5½ per cent. interest, are described by The Mail's correspondent in the Russian capital.

This is the first time an appeal has been made to the masses of the people to subscribe for such an issue, as previous loans have been taken by banks and the wealthier classes.

The campaign of poster advertising was planned to attract the attention of the large portion of the population, who do not read newspapers.

Exclamations of bystanders when the posters were read aloud gave promise, Treasury officials believe, of success for the effort to draw out the secret savings of the peasants.

HOPES FOR ASIA'S MILLIONS.

BERLIN, Nov. 29, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, N. Y.)—"The famous Hindu scholar, Taraknasdas, declares that the Mohammedan nations of Asia favor a union with Turkey, and that there are 23,000,000 Mohammedans in India who are ready for war," says a Constantinople dispatch, given out today by the Overseas News Agency.

PRESIDENT TO WAR ON FOES WITHIN

Continued from Page 1.

the surtax on individual incomes to $10,000 or $15,000 from $20,000 as now provided.

Mr. McAdoo argued against the sale of bonds to provide means for making Panama Canal payments, and said he believed it would be far preferable to continue to pay expenditures for the canal out of current revenues.

The President had indicated to Congressional leaders that he regards it as the business of Congress and not that of the Executive to furnish a program for raising the additional revenue required to carry out the national defense policy. Some of the leaders dissented from this view and contended that as the President was advocating measures which would call for the expenditure of more money than present revenues would provide he should also tell Congress how the additional funds should be obtained. Secretary McAdoo's statement on the subject, and the general reference to it by the President in his address, are construed as willingness by the Administration to concede, in part at least, the justice of the argument advanced by the Congressional leaders.

It was estimated today that the President's address, upon which he was engaged in putting the finishing touches this afternoon, would comprise about 2,500 or 4,000 words. It will make it a rather longer document than most of those Mr. Wilson read to the two Houses of Congress since he became President.

URGES A DEFENSE LEAGUE.

Central Body Should Push Preparedness, Thompson Avers.

C. S. Thompson, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society, in a formal statement yesterday, urged the amalgamation into one central body of all organizations pledged to the support of President Wilson in his fight for preparedness. He said in part:

"At this time, less than a week before the opening of Congress, workers for defense in this country stand in the unhappy position of carrying on their campaign altogether unorganized, in so far as the campaign bears on any concerted move against the pacifist element, who threaten to block the announced preparedness program of the administration in Washington. What makes the situation even more critical now is the fact that millions in money have been given in aid of the pacifist program.

"Effort to organize the defense forces along national lines was made some time ago by several of the defense leagues, and the result was a tentative formation of the so-called Conference Committee. This body represented the American Legion, American Red Cross, Aero Club of America, Navy League, the Automobile Club of America, National Security League, and the Institute of Radio Engineers. This Conference Committee, formed early in June, gave promise of being the solution of the whole question, but, up to date, nothing has been accomplished by that body as a unit.

"Quick and decisive action is needed to put an end to this state of affairs. The defense forces should unite solidly in support of President Wilson in his campaign against the pacifist and, to this end, the American Defense Society has appealed publicly for the support of all the other defense societies, both national and local, as well of those individual citizens who believe in a fearless campaign for better and adequate national defense.

GREATER FORTS HERE FORESEEN BY CALDER

Congressman Tells of War Department Program—Depicts Nation as at Mercy of a Foe.

Congressman William M. Calder of Brooklyn in an address on preparedness, before the Men's Club of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church in the Marie Antoinette Hotel last night, declared that our defenses were in such deplorable condition that a hostile fleet could stand off Rockaway, completely out of the range of our guns, and destroy everything in New York below Twenty-third Street. As a member of the House Sub-Committee on Fortification for four years, Mr. Calder said, he had learned enough concerning our national defenses to be convinced that our forts as manned at present would be helpless in the face of attack.

"When this condition of affairs was called to my attention," said Mr. Calder, "I requested the Secretary of War immediately to investigate, and I have been informed that he has appointed a Board of Officers which has investigated the condition of the defenses of New York and the other great cities of the nation, and that when Congress convenes in December the War Department will recommend that extensive fortifications be created at the entrance of our harbor, to be equipped with the largest guns known."

Mr. Calder held that the inability of the United States to defend itself against attack has caused the country to tolerate passively such affronts as the destruction of the schooner Frye and the Lusitania. Both Great Britain and Germany, he asserted, had given the United States more provocation for war than induced this country to wage its previous wars with Great Britain and Mexico. Our mobile army under present conditions, he said, was no greater than the police force of New York. Regarding the supply of ammunitions, Congressman Calder said:

"In our insular possessions, our supply of ammunition is sufficient only for two hours action, while for the continental United States we have ammunition for the large guns for but three quarters of an hour and for our mortars one half an hour. In other words, if all our sea coast defense guns were put into action, at the end of three quarters of an hour, they would have exhausted their ammunition supply."

The other speakers before the Men's Club, which held its seventh annual dinner, were the Rev. Charles L. Goodell, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church; Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, the Rev. Dr. George Caleb Moor of the Brooklyn Baptist Temple, and Congressman Walter M. Chandler.

CHALLENGE TO KITCHIN.

Security League Courts Full Inquiry Into Its Motives.

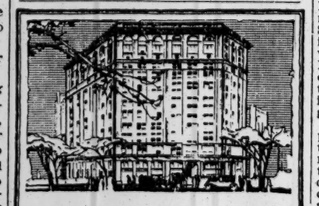
Herbert Barry, Secretary of the National Security League, has written to Representative Claude Kitchin, resenting a reflection on the character of the promoters of defense societies. The letter is in part as follows:

"The published news dispatches from Washington under date of Nov. 27 contained a statement attributed to you, that you favor a Congressional inquiry into the personnel and activities of the various organizations formed to further national defense. The statement, if made, reflects upon the motives of the men connected with organizations such as the National Security League. This league, as one of the most prominent of such organizations, is inevitably considered by the public as included in such a criticism.

"In so far as it is concerned, any such disparaging suggestion is not only wholly unwarranted, but a most unjust and unfair attack upon the men who have given freely of their time, their money, and their effort to accomplish what they believe to be a work of patriotic duty. They are more than willing to have these motives and their actions made the subject of searching inquiry and are fairly entitled to call upon any one who attacks directly, or indirectly, the disinterestedness or good faith of the National Security League to accept the offer of a full examination or else withdraw the charge."

Harvard for Military Training.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 29.—The Student Council of Harvard University tonight declared in favor of a system of voluntary military training for students. A committee of undergraduates and graduates was appointed to set in motion, after consultation with the university officials and the War Department, a plan to this effect.



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THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

maintains a "business-hotel" service that considers only the tenants' point of view. This gives it prestige among business men who know New York. Consult us about your requirements.

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Menials, Motors and Millions

YOU don't possess menials, motors and millions, but to want to *convey the look* that "the world-wags-well-with-me" is as typically American as ice-water or Pullman sleepers.

$20, $25, $30, $35 buys a *Stein-Bloch* Suit or Overcoat that the spendthrift patron of the "charge-all-I-can-get" tailor couldn't tell apart from his own top-price clothes.

Owning a Stein-Bloch, you own garments which, even in their old age, *perfectly preserve* their original smart body-lines.

Town-and-Country Suits and Overcoats

$20.00 *to* **$65.00**

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY

Engineer and Contractor

217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Thirteen years of specializing in the supplying of high-grade Motoring Apparel has enabled us to develop among other important essentials of the well-equipped car these exceptional

Chauffeurs' Complete Outfits

Overcoat, Suit and Cap at $43.50

Their correctness of style, perfection of fit and excellence of making and materials are such as only long experience and exceptional facilities afford.

A $25.00 SUIT—Norfolk or plain model, with trousers or breeches. Oxford gray whipcord.

A $25.00 OVERCOAT—Heavy weight Oxford gray whipcord to match the Suit. Double-breasted with convertible collar, lined with wool suiting.

A $2.50 CAP—To match Suit and Overcoat.

Motor Apparel Shop—Sixth Floor.

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Excels in purity and wholesomeness. A daily delight for Toilet and Bath. Try it one month.

At All Druggists'. 25 cents and 15 cents.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Annual Fur Sale---Wednesday

(*Not on Sale To-Day*)

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High Grade Fur Coats and Furs

Newest Models in All the Fashionable Furs

Much Below Regular Prices

Real Hudson Seal Coats—*Dyed Muskrat*

QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Hudson Seal Coats — Loose model of Hudson Seal; chin collar and cuffs of Seal. Regular Price $95.00 — 75.00

Hudson Seal Coats — Ripple model of Hudson Seal; chin collar, cuffs and border of Skunk. Regular Price $175.00 — 130.00

Hudson Seal Coats — Flare model of Hudson Seal; chin collar of Skunk, cuffs of Seal. Regular Price $125.00 — 85.00

Hudson Seal Coats — Full ripple coat; chin collar and border of Skunk or Beaver. Regular Price $195.00 — 150.00

Hudson Seal Coats — Flare model of Hudson Seal; chin collar and border of Beaver or Skunk, cuffs of Seal. Regular Price $145.00 — 115.00

Hudson Seal Coats — Ripple flare model; chin collar and doubled border of Skunk or wide border of Beaver. Regular Price $215.00 — 190.00

Caracul and Persian Lamb Coats

Caracul Coats — Of well matched Caracul skins, chin collar of Skunk or Caracul. Regular Price $75.00 — 55.00

Persian Lamb Coats — New flare model of well matched Persian Lamb skins; Leipzig dye. Regular Price $195.00 — 160.00

Caracul Coats — Flare coat of Caracul, collar and border of Skunk, cuffs of Caracul. Regular Price $95.00 — 75.00

Persian Lamb Coats — Full flare model, collar and border of Black Lynx or Skunk. Regular Price $265.00 — 200.00

Mole, Mink and Tiger Kitten Coats

Tiger Kitten Coats — Full flare semi-belted model; chin collar, and border of Bear, Beaver or Skunk fur. Regular Price $195.00 — 165.00

Scotch Mole Coats — Smart three-quarter length ripple models of real Scotch Mole; high chin collar and border of taupe fox. Regular Price $215.00 — 175.00

Natural Mink Coats — Well matched Natural Mink skins; flare model, trimmed with paws and tails or border of Mink. Regular Price $450.00 — 350.00

Scotch Mole Coats — Full ripple model of real Scotch Mole; collar, cuffs and border of taupe Fox or Skunk. Regular Price $395.00 — 290.00

Fur Muffs and Neckpieces

The New Barrel Muff and Latest Fashions in Neckpieces

Muffs		Neckpieces		
12.50	Regular price $16.50	Raccoon	Regular price $10.75	8.50
12.50	Regular price $16.50	Black Wolf	Regular price $10.50	8.50
14.50	Regular price $17.50	Hudson Seal	Regular price $16.50	12.50
15.50	Regular price $19.75	Black Fox	Regular price $18.50	15.50
17.50	Regular price $22.50	Beaver	Regular price $12.50	10.00
19.50	Regular price $24.50	Mole	Regular price $12.50	10.00
19.50	Regular price $25.00	Skunk	Regular price $19.75	15.00
21.50	Regular price $27.50	Mink	Regular price $22.50	17.50
24.00	Regular price $29.50	Black Lynx	Regular price $19.75	16.50
25.00	Regular price $29.50	Natural Lynx	Regular price $27.50	22.00
45.00	Regular price $55.00	Ermine	Regular price $55.00	45.00
45.00	Regular price $57.50	White Fox	Regular price $45.00	35.00

Fur Sets

Natural Red Fox Fur Sets — Regular Price $39.50 — 32.00

Brown Bear Sets — Regular Price $59.50 — 45.00

Japanese Cross Fur Sets — Regular Price $55.00 — 38.00

Natural Fisher Sets — Regular Price $75.00 — 55.00

Poiret Brown Fox Sets — Regular Price $59.50 — 45.00

Dyed Blue Fox Sets — Regular Price $125.00 — 90.00

Grey Fox Sets — Regular Price $59.50 — 45.00

Natural Blue Fox Sets — Regular Price $200.00 — 150.00

CANADA WILL PAY $1.04 3-4 FOR WHEAT

Fixes Price for Best Quality Seized, with Others in Proportion.

ORDER PUZZLES DEALERS

Slight Advance in Chicago Pit—Washington Receives No Protests from American Owners.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 29.—The Government tonight announced the prices which it will pay for the grain commandeered on Saturday night between Fort William and ocean ports. The prices, as fixed, are $1.04¾ for No. 1 Northern, $1.03⅛ for No. 2, and 98¾ cents for No. 3. These were the closing prices on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange on Saturday.

Dealing with the question of payment, it is officially announced that the Government does not hold itself responsible for alleged losses on the part of grain dealers. The price fixed is the market price at the time of requisition and the Government has no further responsibility.

Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Arthur Meighen, Solicitor General, spent the day in consultation with grain dealers who came to Ottawa to seek adjustment of conditions. The commandeering of the wheat and possibly further action along the same lines are well understood to have a two-fold purpose, the certainty of selling the Canadian surplus and the leveling of prices. There is a further question to be adjusted. Dealers who have sold to certain buyers in the United States will be unable to fulfill their contracts. While the Canadian Government disclaims any responsibility for this it is certain that the cases will be investigated.

The latest estimate is that 17,000,000 bushels of wheat were commandeered, leaving a surplus of 175,000,000 bushels still in the country.

It was explained semi-officially tonight that the British Government did not request the Canadian Government to commandeer the wheat. The request, however, was made that the wheat be obtained. The method to be followed was left to the authorities here. Instead of buying in the open market, the Dominion authorities decided it would be wiser to take over the wheat peremptorily, and to fix the price later.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The action of the Canadian Government in commandeering approximately 17,000,000 bushels of wheat was reflected in an advance in prices on the Chicago Board of Trade today. December wheat closed 2¼ cents higher at $1.05¾ and May 2½ cents up at $1.08½. The opening of the market was excited. Commission houses and shorts were the most active buyers. Sellers were scattered, although one of the largest firms boldly took the position that the action of the Canadian Government meant that Canada was to have preference in filling foreign requirements, and that the result would be a falling off in export business from the United States.

There was much discussion on the floor of the Board of Trade of Canada's action, and widely divergent views were advanced. George E. Marcy, President of the Armour Grain Company, and Joseph Rosenbaum, head of the J. Rosenbaum Grain Company, two of the largest exporters here, look for no quick changes in prices. Mr. Marcy predicted that the Canadian Government's action would release greater quantities of wheat for immediate delivery.

C. H. Canby, President of the Chicago Board of Trade, would make no prediction of the ultimate effect further than to say that the demand for wheat in the United States would be affected in proportion to the extent of the Canadian seizures and according to the disposition the Government proposes to make of the grain and the price it would pay.

Experts said the price of grain had been kept down, thus far this year, by two causes. The first, they said, was the enormous supply both in the United States and Canada, and the second, the absence of competitive bidding. Most of the supplies for Great Britain and its allies had been purchased through one agent, they asserted.

"Evidently the action of the Canadian Government is just a move to get hold of the wheat and ship it to the seaboard before the price rises and before navigation closes for the Winter," said Mr Marcy. "The grain was held by speculators and had to be moved out of the elevators to make room for Winter wheat coming in.

"To permit it to lie in the elevators after Dec. 10 would mean that it would have to be shipped out by the all-rail route. This would add to the price of grain and affect the market. The seizure may mean that pressure is to be brought to bear in certain quarters for political reasons—possibly in Greece."

Franklin M. Crosby of Minneapolis, a leading miller, was quoted as saying that the action "does not concern the American milling interests to any extent, as there is no Canadian grain coming in on purchase and very little in bond for reshipment."

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 29.—Wheat took an upward turn here today in consequence of the action of the Canadian Government. December opened at $1.01, 2 cents above Saturday's close. May opened at $1.03½ to $1.04, 1¼ to 1½ above Saturday's close. After a rather sharp decline wheat rallied and closed stronger, December at $1.00⅞, and May at $1.04½.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 29.—First sales of December wheat on the Board of Trade today were made at 99 cents, a rise of 2⅝ over Saturday's close. May sold at $1.03½@$1.03⅝, which was 2 cents above Saturday's closing. Many sales were made in the first few minutes of trading. December, however, soon dropped to 98c., while May drifted downward on liberal offerings. The market kept within a narrow range. December held at 97¼@98 cents for the first hour. May opened officially at $1.02½@$1.02⅝, and steadied around $1.01.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 29.—Traders in the Duluth wheat market were mystified after the close of the market today regarding the Canadian Government's seizure of wheat in store at Port Arthur and Fort William. The general opinion was that its effect should be bullish. A ruling regarding export contracts and the basis on which settlements should be made was eagerly awaited. Dealers said that the outlook was for a greatly increased all-rail movement of both American and Canadian grain to the seaboard, in view of the approaching close of navigation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—No protests were received at the State Department today from American owners of wheat seized by the Canadian Government. Government officials said it was doubtful whether any action could be taken should such complaints be received. Crops, it was explained, were considered to have a mercantile or business nationality. Crops in Canada consequently were considered Canadian property regardless of their ownership.

LOAD AMERICAN SHIPS.

Great Canadian Grain Ports Resume Export Operations.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Nov. 29.—The loading of Canadian grain on American vessels for transportation to United States ports, which was suspended on Saturday night after receipt of the news that the chief grades had been commandeered, was resumed at Port Arthur and Fort William today.

The Chairman of the Board of Grain Commissioners explained that the commandeering order affected only the grain that was in stock at the Port Arthur, Fort William, and eastern elevators at the moment the order was issued. It did not affect grain en route from the West. Shipments from the West are entitled to flow on as before.

Practically the whole United States fleet of nearly 200 vessels has been released from the ore carrying trade, and is now free, by the suspension of the Canadian coasting laws, to engage in the grain carrying trade in Canadian waters. There are in the two ports at present vessels with a loading capacity of approximately 10,000,000 bushels. Loading and dispatching of vessels will be carried on rapidly until December 12, when the usual regular insurance season terminates.

WILL RESUME TRADING.

Winnipeg to Deal in All Except November Options.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 29.—Trading in wheat futures will be resumed tomorrow on the Grain Exchange. President Milner announced tonight after a conference that the Exchange Council had decided to open the market tomorrow for trading in everything except November wheat. There was no option market here today, except for coarse grains.

It was also announced that the Government had decided to permit loading of American ships with commandeered wheat, provided the wheat is billed to the order of the Government and with the stipulation that the grain is loaned and must be returned from wheat unloaded at terminals after the commandeering order became effective. Bills of lading will be held by the Lake Shippers' Clearance Association until such time as the wheat is returned.

LOCAL GRAIN TRADE UPSET.

Gross Rise of 2 Cents Caused by Canadian Commandeering.

The local grain trade was greatly confused yesterday over the action of the Canadian Government in commandeering 20,000,000 bushels of the Canadian crop, but this state of mind did not prevent active buying, which caused a gross rise of 2 cents a bushel. Brokers and dealers frankly stated that they were at a loss to predict the results of the extraordinary action of the Canadian authorities.

J. Ward Warner, President of the New York Produce Exchange, summed up the attitude of himself and his colleagues in these words: "About all that we know about the commandeering appeared in the newspapers this morning. Whether it will have any permanent effect on the market I do not know. There may be some modification of the order which will relieve the tension somewhat."

Leading dealers and exporters were of the opinion that the seizure of grain in the elevators of Eastern Canada would cause considerable inconvenience to American exporters who had contracted for wheat now in storage. With this grain subject to Government orders, it was said, Canadian sellers who expected to make deliveries from these supplies might be hard pressed to make deliveries from other sources. Navigation on Lake Superior closes about Dec. 15, and it was said by experts yesterday that it would be practically impossible for the Canadians to get wheat from Western Canadian points to lake ports in time to replace the commandeered grain.

Realization of this fact was thought to be largely responsible for the heavy buying in Chicago and other markets. It was believed that millers of Toledo, Cleveland, and other lake ports, with contracts entered into with Canadian dealers, considered that the latter would not be able to make good, and that this caused them to cover their requirements hastily in the markets of the United States. In quarters of authority it was stated that these millers had contracted for at least 10,000,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat to be delivered before navigation closed.

The local exporters were inclined to believe that the Government order had resulted from the playing of politics, and would not affect the bulk of the 150,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat in Western warehouses. An explanation advanced for this theory was that politicians desired to impress the people with the assurance that a stable market would be maintained by Government power for their product. Another supposition was that the Canadian authorities, working with an understanding with the British Government, had commandeered the grain for ultimate shipment to Italy in order that the Italian Government could be assured of abundant supplies at a price which could not be affected by fluctuations in the open market. A puzzling factor was the knowledge that the Canadian Government could not move all the wheat seized because sufficient vessels were not available for the work.

J. B. Smull of J. H. Winchester & Co., ship charterers, said that sixty steamers would be required to carry away the 20,000,000 bushels, that it would not be removed before February, and that if an effort were made to ship all of it through Canadian ports the grain would not get away before next Summer.

"I couldn't get anybody to charter a grain vessel today," said he. "The action of the Canadian Government has so upset things that exporters are afraid to take on commitments."

Speculators in Canadian wheat took steps to protect themselves. One prominent speculator was reported to have canceled most of his orders with Canadian dealers. The chief cause for apprehension was the possibility that Canadian firms would be relieved of the responsibility of making deliveries. It was pointed out that Great Britain's imports were still short by about 40,000,000 bushels of what she needed for this year.

RESIDENTS OPPOSE BUSES.

West End and Convent Avenues Represented at Hearing.

Protests were made yesterday to the Board of Estimate against the grant of a franchise to the New York Motor Bus Company to operate along four of the thoroughfares which the Bureau of Franchises has marked out. The Fifth Avenue Coach Company, which has submitted an amended proposal of its own, on Friday will make a final fight to prevent its rival obtaining a foothold in the city. Yesterday's was the last public hearing by the Board, but the Fifth Avenue Coach Company was told to appear Friday to present its new suggestion.

John S. Coleman, representing the West End Association, opposed buses in West End Avenue, asserting that they would endanger the residential character of the street. Convent Avenue also sent representatives to protest.

The Fifth Avenue Coach Company, through William H. Page, its counsel, declared it had been deterred from extending its lines because many main thoroughfares have been torn up by new subway work.

"The coach company," Mr. Page added, "is under no delusion as to the cost of carrying passengers. Eight years' experience has shown that a uniform fare of 10 cents is necessary to make the business profitable."

Mr. Page also criticised the transfer system promised by the New York Motor Bus Company. Through routings at a single fare were better, he said, than a few nickel rides in the city. He also said the city would get $3,000,000 through the contract his company offers, whereas the Motor Bus Company proposals would net the city but little more than $1,000,000.

GARRISON SAYS TAFT IS PARTISAN

Continued from Page 1.

Islands,' by O. Garfield Jones, 'former Member of the Philippine Department of Education, with an Introduction by ex-President William Howard Taft, former Governor General of the Philippines.' In the introduction ex-President Taft says: 'I have read with much interest O. Garfield Jones's article on present conditions in the Philippines published recently in The Oakland Tribune. It is not news to me. What he says of the demoralization in the present Government, due to the blind and foolish policy of President Wilson and Governor General Harrison, is confirmed by every report that I receive from the islands.'

Quotes Mr. Taft Himself.

"Undoubtedly any slander or lying statement can be confirmed by reports received from the islands. Mr. Taft has pointed out with entire clearness where such reports come from. He said, when suffering from similar misrepresentation, speaking with respect to the American press and the three newspapers in the islands which were supposed to speak the American public opinion in the islands, that they were engaged in 'holding the Filipino up to contempt, exposing all his supposed vices, and giving him no credit whatever for any virtues, and it may be that this represents the feeling of the majority of the resident Americans in Manila. Should we wish the Filipino people to judge of Americans by the drunken, truculent American loafers who infest the small towns of these islands, living on the fruits of the labor of Filipino women, and give us more trouble than any other element in the islands?'

"Mr. Taft says that what Mr. Jones states in his article was not news to him—Mr. Taft. It was unquestionably news to Mr. Jones, because he made it up himself.

"In a letter written to General McIntyre, the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, dated Oct. 26, 1915, Mr. Jones says:

"'When I reached Berkeley Aug. 12, Mr. Loomis of the Oakland Tribune asked me for an anti-Administration article. I told him that I had as much if not more to say for the Administration than I had against it. But I gave him what he asked for by making the article a discussion of the treatment of Americans in the Philippine Islands. He published this in two Sunday issues, and is now republishing it in pamphlet form, with an introduction by ex-President Taft.

"'Now, I have written up a much better article on "The Filipinos and the Democratic Regime," which is highly favorable, in my estimation, to the Harrison Administration, but have not been able to sell it as yet. Will you please give me a list of the three or four big newspapers that are most pro-Wilson and are likely to want pro-Administration articles on the Philippine Islands?'

"A sickening sense of shame must overcome Mr. Taft when he realizes where his blind partisanship in this matter has led him. To be found in such company under such circumstances is, however, the inevitable result of such a campaign. There is no mitigating circumstance, because, with respect to every one of the charges, accusations, and statements in the article, full records were at the disposal of Mr. Taft if he had cared to learn the truth.

"I suppose it is too much to hope for, even in a matter of this kind, affecting, as it does, the good name and honor of our country, that partisan zeal shall restrain itself within the bounds of truth, decency, and fair dealing. It would be something of which we could all be proud if it were so."

UNJUST, SAYS MR. TAFT.

Ex-President, Denying Partisanship, Resents Secretary Garrison's Attack

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 29.—Ex-President Taft, in a statement made public here tonight, characterizes Secretary Garrison's arraignment of him for his attitude on Philippine affairs as unjust. Mr. Taft says that there has not been the slightest tinge of partisan feeling in his interest in the Philippine problem.

Mr. Taft's statement follows in full:

"When I was in San Francisco I wrote and delivered an address before the Commonwealth Club of that city on the policy of the last three National Administrations in the Philippines and its beneficial results, and upon the foolish changes from that policy adopted by the present Administration, and their disastrous effect, and the increased burden it was likely to entail upon the Filipinos and our country. I based what I had to say on what had been done in the islands before I left office, on my personal experience and my official knowledge and as to the events since the coming in of the present Administration, on information derived from persons in a position to know, in whom I had confidence.

"Because of the Commonwealth Club address, I presume, the editors of The Oakland Tribune, Messers. Alfred Holman, also editor of The Argonaut, and Francis B. Loomis, formerly Assistant Secretary of State, both of whom I knew and respected, wrote me letters introducing a correspondent of their paper, who asked me to comment on an article concerning the Philippines written by G. Garfield Jones, which The Tribune was about to publish. I replied that I had no time then either to read the article or to comment upon it, but that if he would send the article to me at San Diego, whither I was going for a few days, I would read the article and write him what I thought of it.

"The article was accordingly sent to me and I read it. I did not see Mr. Jones, and had no communication with him on the subject of his article before its publication. I found that it was evidently written by one who had been in the islands and who had observed the progress of events. The substance of what he said as to the demoralization of the present Government, due to the policy of the present Administration, had come to me from many other sources, which I was, and am still, sure are reliable, and I therefore wrote a short note on the article saying so and expressing my condemnation of the present policy and my sadly confident belief that the whole country would regret it.

Says Letter Reflects Upon Jones.

"I fully concede that the letter of Mr. Jones, which Mr. Garrison publishes, reflects upon his credibility as a witness, and I greatly regret that he should put himself in such an equivocal and indefensible position. The truth of the general description of the bad effects of the present policy in the islands, to which I referred, does not depend, however, upon the credibility of one witness.

"At the close of the late Republican Administration the Philippine Islands had attained a state of unparalleled prosperity. In a decade and a half of American rule, with war during the first three years of this brief period, their exports had increased fourfold. The same increase was shown in the imports, and the trade of the islands with the United States had been augmented twentyfold. The insular revenues derived from customs receipts and internal revenue collections had increased steadily, in spite of sweeping reductions in tariff rates on the necessaries of life and the admission free of duty of all imports from the United States.

"The money thus collected was expended largely in the maintenance of public order, the preservation of the public health, improvement in the means of communication, and the education of the people. The safety of life and property thus produced made it possible for the Filipinos, who are farmers, to till the soil in peace. The islands were restocked with draught cattle, indispensable for agriculture. Roads and bridges were built, which brought isolated farmers near to the world's market, and the frightful epidemics of disease, which had periodically swept the archipelago, were checked.

"The beneficent work of the free public schools in disseminating useful industrial education and in giving to the peoples of the archipelago a common medium, all combined to stimulate agricultural production and increase the revenues of the Government. The mass of the people were quietly and contentedly enjoying a degree of prosperity they had never known before. Only a few Filipino politicians and a few newspapers, controlled by them, were clamoring for a change. The Government had settled the threatening question of the Friars' lands by the purchase for $7,000,000 of the best agricultural tracts in the islands, for a tenantry of some 65,000 persons, but had to issue bonds in the amount of $7,000,000 to pay the purchase price. It had changed the currency medium from one based on a silver standard to one on a gold standard, greatly to the benefit of the people and the profit of the Government.

Policy of Three Presidents.

"The policy of McKinley, Roosevelt, and myself was to train the Filipino in self-government by admitting them to partial autonomy, but by retaining guidance and control through the ultimate authority of Americans in the bureaus and departments. In accordance with this policy, Congress had provided a National Representative Assembly, whose members were elected by the qualified voters from less than one hundred districts, and this was given co-ordinate legislative power with the Philippine Commission appointed by the President. The pole star of the policy of all the Administrations was that the Philippine Islands were to be governed in every respect for the benefit of the Filipinos, and that there was to be no exploitation of them for American profit, except as that was consistent with the prosperity of the islands.

"No one on behalf of the Administration had promised independence within the present generation. On the contrary, in 1905, when I opened the General Assembly, on behalf of Mr. Roosevelt I announced to the Filipinos that it would be probable that they would not be fit for self-government and for independence for a generation or more, and nothing contrary to that statement can be found in anything that I ever told the people of the islands, although it has been frequently asserted to the contrary.

"The success which attended the policy in the Philippines of the last three Administrations has been due chiefly to the admirable quality of the American civil servants who constituted the controlling and guiding force in the various bureaus and departments of the Government throughout the islands. The shiftless, the inattentive, and those who were not imbued with a spirit of making the Government in every respect successful along the lines of the Philippines for the Filipinos had been winnowed out, and the service was a model and did much credit to the Government of the United States before the world. What they had done was apparent to all visitors, and the evidence of its admirable quality and extent from all visitors was uniform.

"When the present Administration came in, efforts by those who were concerned for the Filipinos and the success of our Filipino policy, not on partisan, but on national grounds, urged the authorities at Washington to continue that policy and deprecated any change which would mislead the Filipinos into thinking independence near at hand, or would increase the power of Filipino politicians in the running of the Government, because the National Assembly had already manifested its lack of responsibility in declining to make appropriations to carry the Government on. It was further urged that nothing be done to change the policy until a full opportunity had been taken by the Administration to learn just what the conditions were and how they should be dealt with. Such persons were told that the declarations of the Democratic platform had been so broad that some change must be made, and so the Administration has proceeded to do something.

Wholesale Decapitations.

"Mr. W. Cameron Forbes, the Governor General, was ousted by cable dispatch, and his successor, Mr. Harrison, was sworn into office in Washington before he had landed in the Philippine Islands, or had even breathed in the atmosphere in which he was to exercise so much power. This had never happened before. Mr. Harrison had no experience whatever, and, so far as appears, had no knowledge except that derived from conferences with Manuel Quezon, the Philippine Delegate to Congress. If Mr. Harrison's statement is accurate, Mr. Manuel Quezon is responsible for his appointment, for Mr. Harrison so stated in a public address in Manila.

"All the other members of the commission, who had been years in the Philippines, were very familiar with their duties and had performed them in the most acceptable manner, were also allowed or required to resign, and in their places were appointed men, not one of whom had ever been in the Philippine Islands, and whose knowledge of the situation there must have been exceedingly limitd.

"Mr. Manuel Quezon accompanied Mr. Harrison to the Philippines. When Mr. Harrison landed, he gave it to be understood that he desired no advice from Americans, and that he wished only to confer with the Filipinos, and by the remarks I have already quoted and in other ways he gave it to be understood that Mr. Quezon was his confidential adviser. Vice Governor Gilbert, on the day after Mr. Harrison landed in the islands, gave a dinner in honor of Mr. Harrison, and invited the prominent bureau chiefs of the islands to meet him. He was greatly embarrassed at that dinner by the fact that a number of the guests other than Mr. Harrison had that day been notified by Mr. Harrison that their resignations must be tendered and would be accepted. So demoralizing was the widespread impression, which Mr. Harrison had first sought to give, that all Americans were to go, that it created a panic, and Mr. Harrison found it necessary to make an announcement with respect to the educational department that his stand had been misinterpreted. Official denials from Washington were made from time to time that any considerable changes were being made. Changes were made as follows:

Discharged by Harrison.

"In addition to the separation from the service by President Wilson of Governor General Forbes, Vice Governor Gilbert and Commissioners Worcester, Branagan, Araneta, Luzuriaga and Sumulong, of which I have spoken, Mr. Harrison discharged at once Dr. McCoy, Collector of Customs; Mr. Sleeper, Director of Public Lands; Mr. Wilson, Assistant Director of Lands; Mr. Leech, Director of Printing; Mr. Hoggsette, Assistant Director of Printing; Mr. Farsons, Consulting Architect; Mr. Welch, Assistant Executive Secretary; Mr. Helm, Director of Navigation; Mr. Harding, Chief of Police of Manila; Mr. Scott, Captain of Police. By abolishing the offices, Mr. Enright, Assistant Director of the Civil Service Bureau; Mr. Randall, Special Agent of the Executive Bureau, and Mr. Williams, Chief Commissioner to the San Francisco Exposition, were eliminated. Mr. Falconer, the Director of the Civil Service, has resigned on account of illness, which made Mr. Enright's retention of special importance.

"Perhaps the most important Executive Bureau Chief in the Government was Mr. Frank Carpenter. His duty was the scrutiny and supervision of the work of the Provincial and Municipal Governments, mostly composed of Filipinos elected by the people. He spoke Spanish and the native dialects. He has been in the islands for sixteen years. He had a more intimate acquaintance with the working of the Provincial and Municipal Governments than any man in the islands. The importance of his work is shown by his salary of $9,000. He was transferred to be Governor of the Moro Province, with which he had no familiarity, in order to make way for a Filipino in an office which could be effectively used for political purposes.

"In all in the three months between October, 1913, and January 1, 1914, 193 Americans were separated from office, and by July 1, 1914, the number separated increased to 476. All these were officially reported to have rendered 'satisfactory service.'

"I learned from Daniel R. Williams, an old friend whom I met in California, and who had recently come from the islands, that, in addition to the above removals, Mr. Taylor, Director of Agriculture; Mr. Stewart, Director of Prisons; Mr. Cotterman, Director of Posts; Mr. Hastings, member of the Manila Municipal Board; Mr. Bowditch, Secretary of the Moro Province; Mr. Robertson, Director of the Philippine Library; Mr. Smith, Chief of the Mining Division of the Bureau of Science; Mr. Robelin, Chemist of the Bureau of Science; Mr. Kearney, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Posts; Mr. Beardsley, Chief of the Postal Savings Bank Division; Mr. Gee, Chief Clerk of the Division of Public Works Bureau; Mr. Cobb, Supreme Court Recorder, and Judge Crossfield of the Court of First Instance resigned because of cuts in salary and uncertainty of tenure.

"All the men I have named were trained and seasoned men. Their positions indicate that they were the backbone of the civil service. Included in the whole list were old-time bureau chiefs, division chiefs, or occupants of other positions of great responsibility, who were, in short, the men who carried out policies and spent the Government's money.

Government Demoralized.

"It is hardly necessary, after such an elimination of those men, who had been so large a part in contributing to the efficiency of the Government, to say that their separation from the service completely demoralized the Government in the islands. This was soon apparent in its effect upon the rinderpest, the greatest danger to the agriculture of the islands. For years the Government had labored to restore the cattle loss by it. By Jan. 20, 1914, it had been reduced to nine municipalities in four provinces, and was within easy control.

"By act of the Filipino Commission and Assembly, control of it was transferred from the Bureaus of Sciences and Agriculture, which themselves, by the removals thus stated, had lost much of their effectiveness, and was transferred to Filipino provincial and municipal officers. The appropriation for the Bureau of Agriculture was cut and most of its seasoned veterinarians had been forced out of the service and scores of experienced cattle inspectors had been dropped. By May, 1914, the rhinderpest had spread to thirty-two municipalities, and the Executive Secretary announced the situation serious. By June 5 the Bureau of Agriculture reported an increase of 77 per cent. and 118 per cent., respectively, in deaths and new cases during the week ending May 23.

"The Governor General then thought it necessary to institute an educational campaign to secure co-operation among the authorities and the people immediately. Such a campaign is very difficult, because anti-rinderpest work is unpopular among the many ignorant farmers because of the temporary interference with the free movement of their cattle, and elective officers are reluctant to risk popularity by enforcing the law. The last report of Governor Harrison seems to show that the pests are still troublesome.

"The Bureau of Public Lands is one of the most important in the islands, in the proper disposition under the land laws of the very great amount of Government land to persons who will cultivate it. It has still more immediate importance in that upon the effectiveness of the administration by that bureau depends the growth of a sinking fund to pay off $7,000,000 of bonds issued for the friars' lands. In the outset those who are responsible for the purchase did not expect the lands when sold to pay the amount of the bonds. It was not a speculation in land—it was a political purchase, to prevent a second revolution, which certainly would have ensued by the ouster of 65,000 tenants upon those lands.

"Under the wise and complete administration of Captain Sleeper, by leases and sales on easy payments, enough of the land had been disposed of to give every hope that a sinking fund could be created that would meet the amount of the bonds. In spite of the delicacy of the duties of this position and the great success he had had in it, Captain Sleeper was summarily removed the day after the first night which Mr. Harrison had spent in the islands, and in his place was appointed a Filipino named Tinio, who had been an insurrecto General, but who had not the slightest knowledge, either from profession or experience, in the complicated system of the Land Office. Captain Sleeper's ablest assistant was also removed.

"Mr. Tinio took charge and retained office for six months. Then charges were filed against him for maladministration, on the ground that he had permitted relatives of his to acquire titles to public lands without having performed the legal conditions. Tinio was investigated and formally acquitted before his resignation was accepted. During the six months when he was in office the arrearages upon collections upon friars' lands, which it is of the utmost importance to make as little as possible, had increased to more than 500,000 pesos.

"The internal revenue income greatly decreased in the islands, and while it was partly due to paralysis caused by the European war, it had long before the war begun to fall below the normal, largely because of the substitution of native inspectors for American inspectors in the bureau, with exactly the same result from laxity and political pull as in the case of the Bureau of Lands.

"The effect of a lowering of the standing of the civil service is generally not immediately evident in Governmental work. The Filipino exhibit at the fair was an excellent exhibition and was due to the momentum of efficiency which the old Government had had. The same thing is true of the schools. The Superintendent of the schools succeeded in inducing Governor Harrison to frustrate an attempt to injure the schools similar to those which had been made in other departments, and while the revenues of the Government are not sufficient to educate all the children in the silands there is less breakdown in the educational department than in any other.

"The Bureau of Science, in which is the Manila Hospital, and in which Dr. Strong made his reputation, has been greatly demoralized, and the hospital, which was the best appointed and equipped hospital in the Orient, is now sadly lacking in its usefulness by reason of the withdrawal of the physicians and the staff which had given it a world-wide reputation. A wasteful reorganization of the courts was effected to give more Filipinos office.

His Sources of Information.

"The demoralization that the change of policy has had upon the service of the Americans who still remain can hardly be exaggerated. My sources of information are Dean Worcester, who is the best-informed man in respect to the islands and their government that I know; ex-Governor General Forbes, who keeps in touch with the islands by correspondence; ex-Vice Governor Gilbert, whom I have seen and talked with after he revisited the islands and spent some time in Manila during the present Government, and from whom I received letters on the subject, and Mr. Daniel R. Williams, who is a prominent attorney in the islands, and who was formerly in the Government service as a Judge of the Land Court—and he is in every respect well informed as to conditions prevailing there. When this statement is considered, I think I was justified in saying that 'the demoralization in the present Government, due to the blind and foolish policy of President Wilson and Governor General Harrison, is confirmed by every report I receive from the islands.'

"While I have given the names of certain of my informants, it is impossible for me to state or recall many others who have been in the islands and given the same reports. There are those in the religious missions who have confirmed them, but their position in the islands makes it unwise to give their names.

"The chief part of Mr. Jones's article was in reference to the demoralization of the American civil service and the short shrift which had been made of its members. He pointed out the unsatisfactory condition of the Philippine General Hospital, the difficulty in collecting revenue, due to the substitution of Filipinos, the wasteful reorganization of the courts, the grievous error in the appointment of a Filipino to be Executive Secretary in place of Mr. Carpenter, and he emphasized the lack of experience of the new Commissioners and of Mr. Harrison, and described him as putting into operation the principle, 'To the victors belong the spoils.' The confirmation of this statement is shown by an interview with Mr. Harrison, had when he landed at Honolulu, fully reported, and never contradicted, that he took a sardonic pleasure in turning out Republicans.

Control of Appointments.

"The reports from the gentlemen whom I have cited as authority, that Mr. Quezon and the Speaker of the Assembly, Mr. Camona, largely control the appointments, are too uniform to be disregarded, and Mr. Jones's reference to this finds confirmation from the reports from the gentlemen whom I have named as my authority. When Mr. Harrison refuses to follow them in the case of the pardon of a notorious political murderer, it is greatly to his credit, and they note it. The fact that Mr. Jones has shown by his letter that his motive in seeking publication weakens or destroys him as a reliable witness canot affect the weight of the other evidence upon which I have inferred demoralization of the service.

"Mr. Garrison seeks to give the impression that this Administration is only following my policy in what they are doing. If he thinks that what he is doing is for the benefit of the Filipinos then to that extent we are moved by the same motive. But if his intended intimation is that, when I was in the Philippines, I was in favor of eliminating the efficient Americans which this Administration has eliminated by its policy from the civil service and who made the Government the success it was, he does me grave injustice.

"I am utterly opposed to the Jones bill. It will be vicious in its results. It will, by reason of the necessity for confirmation of every appointment by the new elective Senate, put the Governor General completely in the power of the politicians of the Philippine Islands, because, with such a leverage, none but the most suppliant Americans will be allowed to hold office, and the deterioration already begun will only be made complete. The promise in the preamble to give the Filipinos independence when they are ready for it will be at once construed by them to mean within a few years, and the Government, instead of having the educational effect that it ought to have upon them by their partial participation in it, will be regarded as only a makeshift until they secure entire control.

"The politicians do not seek absolute independence, however much they talk about it—they seek the offices and the control of the Government, with the guarantee of the integrity of the Government and its protection by the United States. The Filipinos who will suffer are the 80 or 90 per cent. of ignorant Filipinos who do not know their rights. We are guardians for them quite as much as for the educated or the shrewd politicians. It is entirely unsafe for us to give complete autonomy in the islands, as in the Canadian system, or by independence, until after more than a generation shall have enabled us to educate the people into a general knowledge of the English language. The change from the commission to an elective Senate is merely still more reducing the power of the President and of the Governor General and will make still more difficult the retracing of the steps that are bound to be required when the present policy shall have shown its full fruition.

Denies Charge of Partisanship.

"Mr. Garrison charges me with blind partisanship in this matter. I devoted four years of the hardest kind of work in the Philippine Islands for the benefit of the Philippine people and, with my associates, laid the foundation for the rearing of a structure which, when this Administration took office, reflected the highest credit on the American people. Four years as Governor General, four years as Secretary of War, and four years as President naturally gave me the deepest interest in working out the policy and very great pride in its success.

"I cannot deny, therefore, that, mixed with my anxious desire to help the Filipino people on to their feet, to a permanent enjoyment of the benefits of popular self-government, there is a personal relation to the question that may create a bias, which I endeavor, however, as well as I can, to eliminate in this discussion. But to charge me with party partisanship in this matter is most unwarranted.

"The principle in the Philippines when I was there was non-partisanship. We appointed quite as many Democrats to the civil service as Republicans, and quite as many Democratic Judges to the bench as Republican Judges. No question was ever made in the islands as to a man's political preference or affiliations, and Mr. McKinley and Mr. Roosevelt stood by us loyally in that policy.

"I utterly deny being a party to a political campaign for the purpose of attacking the present Administration. I warned the Administration in the beginning of the mistakes it was making. I testified before the Congressional committee to defeat this most unwise Jones bill, and I expect to continue to fight the present policy of this Administration in the islands. If, as is probable, in order to reverse that policy it is necessary to have a Republican Administration, I shall certainly welcome it on that ground, and advocate a change for that reason. But I am not by nature a strong partisan. I think people who know me will bear me out in the statement that when I was in office, by appointments of Democrats and by my treatment of my political opponents, I demonstrated this, sometimes to the great dissatisfaction of my own party associates. In the present Administration I think I have shown an entire willingness to subordinate party considerations in maintaining the policy of the Administration in dealing with the critical questions of this war.

Says Garrison Will Regret It.

"In the light of what I have said I come to the following language of Mr. Garrison:

"'A sickening sense of shame must overcome Mr. Taft when he realizes where his blind partisanship in this matter has led him. To be found in such company under such circumstances is, however, the inevitable result of such a campaign. There is no mitigating circumstance, because, with respect to every one of the charges, accusations, and statements in the article, full records were at the disposal of Mr. Taft, if he had cared to learn the truth.

"I suppose it is too much to hope for, even in a matter of this kind, affecting as it does the good name and honor of our country, that partisan zeal shall restrain itself within the bounds of truth, decency, and fair dealing. It would be something of which we could all be proud of it were so.'

"I have a feeling that, in after years, when Mr. Garrison recurs to this language of his, he will regret his vehemence, its epithets, and its injustice."

INSURES EXPLOSIVES FOR UNITED STATES

Federal Dyestuff Company Expects to Make 18,000 Tons of Picric Acid in 1916.

Coincident with the election of officers yesterday, the Federal Dyestuff and Chemical Company, recently incorporated in Delaware with a capital stock of $15,000,000, and authorized to do business in this State, issued a statement at the local offices of the concern, 30 Pine Street, outlining its plans. Although the officials of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company denied at the time of the incorporation of the new dyestuff company that the powder concern as such had any interest in the Federal Company, the announcement yesterday shows A. B. du Pont to be Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal Company.

Mr. du Pont, who is a brother of T. Coleman du Pont, former President of the powder company, and at present chief owner of the Equitable Building, has been connected with traction and public utility interests in Cleveland and elsewhere. Whether Mr. du Pont's assumption of the Chairmanship of the dyestuffs company presages any affiliation or close working arrangement with the powder company could not be definitely ascertained last night.

Although the roster of officers is not entirely complete, those elected yesterday, besides Mr. du Pont, were Dr. John C. Hebden and Walter A. Guile, Jr., as Vice Presidents, and Allison M. Archer of White & Co., bond brokers, Treasurer. These men with Rollin W. White and Mr. du Pont are on the Board of Directors, and others will be added shortly.

The company's plant is located at Kingsport, Tenn., where it owns 200 acres of land on which it is erecting buildings and installing machinery for manufacturing its products. Mr. Archer said yesterday that the Federal Company was about to turn out sulphur black for use in dyeing cotton cloth. This color, owing to the shutting out of German imports, is now very scarce and badly needed by textile manufacturing establishments. The sulphur black will be followed by other colors to relieve the shortage, according to the Federal's Treasurer.

According to the company's statement, favorable contracts have been made for coal, benzol, sulphuric and nitric acids and other raw materials, while an order has been booked for 500,000 pounds of sulphur black. The company has also been offered orders, it is stated, for other dyes and dyestuffs that will absorb the entire capacity of its plants for the next three years. Mr. Archer added that the company would have a capacity during the year 1916 to manufacture and deliver 18,000 tons of picric acid. The Treasurer said a foreign Government was negotiating for the company's entire output of picric acid for next year.

Dr. Hebden, as Vice President, will have charge of the scientific research and manufacturing end of the business. He was formerly connected with the Cassella Color Company, distributors of German dyestuffs, and has had a wide experience in the dye field here and abroad. The other Vice President, Walter A. Guile, Jr., has been identified with the textile interests of the country. F. P. Summers, as Works Manager, will be in charge of the plant at Kingsport.

HANDKERCHIEFS

The results of well laid plans to make this season's Handkerchief stocks the largest and best assorted we have ever shown are now manifest in the abundant supplies of beautiful Handkerchiefs for Men, Women and Children.

Women's Handkerchiefs	25c. to 15.00 each
Men's "	25c. " 3.00 "
Children's "	10c. " 50c. "

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37TH STREET WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

America's Foremost Specialists
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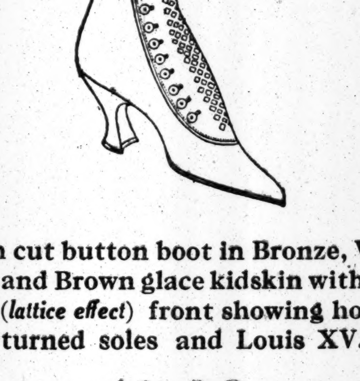
Have Just Received
The "Empress" Seamless Boot
Exclusive Oppenheim, Collins & Co.'s Model



A high cut button boot in Bronze, White Black and Brown glace kidskin with open work (*lattice effect*) front showing hosiery; hand turned soles and Louis XV. heel
10.00

The Happy Thought in Gifts

Milady Décolleté Gillette

Milady Décolleté Gillette—a 14-Karat gold-plate Safety Razor Set, in French Ivory case, lined with Purple, Old Rose, Green or Old Gold velvet and satin—at your department store, drug, jewelry or hardware store. Price, $5.

Price, $5

THE Gift of the Hour for women is this dainty gold-plate safety razor set—necessary on every woman's dressing table since fashion says the underarm must be as smooth as the face.

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The Victrola is all artists and all instruments in one. It gives you the actual tones of the renowned singers and instrumentalists of the world. It is the genius, the power, the beauty of every voice and every instrument. It is the supreme musical instrument of all time.

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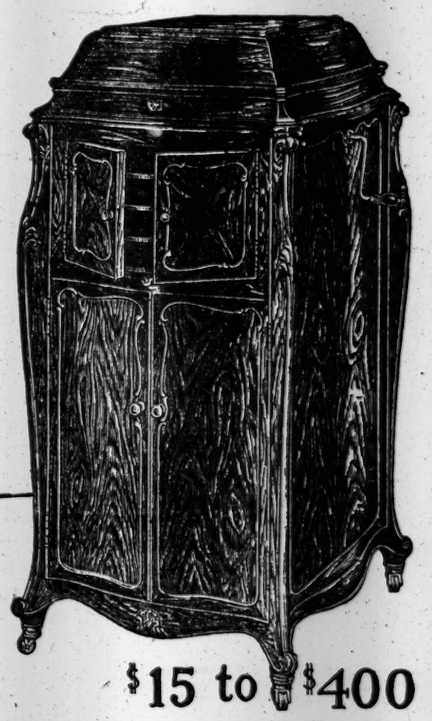

Victrola the greatest of all musical instruments

$15 to $400

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Gifts With Punch in Them

Gifts for the men in the trenches and gifts for the men at home.

The things that one strong man—from the East or the West—would care to give to another.

Not baubles — not play-things—but the treasure-troves of sport.

From the punch set, shown above, of Bohemian crystal, at $60, to a cartridge belt, or a tarpon rod, or a pipe and 'baccy for the fishing friend you found smokin' and "sniffin' the mornin'-cool."

This store is in the midst of such preparedness for Christmas as no sporting goods house in the world has heretofore known.

Holiday ammunition on every counter, on every floor, strong in sentiment—useful in those moments when one is indulging his healthiest hobbies—hitting the bull's-eye of friendship between comrades of the great out-doors.

For the Skaters

This house is the recognized headquarters for skaters.

Original Canadian tubular skates, figure skates, racing skates, hockey skates and correct skating shoes.

Women's skating suits of Englaline, black corduroy. Innsbrook knitcloth, glace kid coats with Englaline skirts.

Innsbrook skating suits, trimmed with seal, $45 up.

Skating sweater sets, $15, $18 and $22.

Hats to go with each skating costume.

Bob-sleds, skis, skate-sails, curling and hockey goods—everything for the realm of snow and ice.

Indoor and Outdoor Souvenirs of Sport

Smart new golf bags of soft calfskin; cellarettes made with ice chambers for practical men; motor-car footstools of ooze leather, with a big space inside; cigarette humidors and smokers' sets and tables.

Roulette wheels, indoor golf, tables made of antlers, original cocktail sets, tantalus bottles, gongs for the lodge or country dining-room, luncheon kits, poker tables patterned from experience.

Guns and all of their accessories.

Gifts for 50 cents, and gifts for $500—for the man or the boy, the woman or the girl.

Velveteen Shooting Coats

The English idea—may be worn also around the lodge or as a smoking jacket in the den. Price, $25.

An example of scores of appropriate gifts from the A. & F. sporting clothes department.

Trapshooters' coats of deerskin, $11 and $13.

Dogskin coats for motorists, $13 to $22.

Camelaine sweaters, with scarfs and toques, $28.

Recent importation of Scotch footless golf stockings, $2.50 to $7.

Complete variety of sporting and motor gloves and mitts.

Write for "The Christmas Trail," our Book of Christmas Gifts.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

EZRA H. FITCH, President.

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PAUL FULLER DIES; ADVISER ON MEXICO

Lawyer Who Was Sent by President Wilson to Confer with General Carranza.

EXPERT ON SOUTH AMERICA

Began His Career at 12 in the Office of Coudert Brothers—His Widow is Leonie Coudert.

Paul Fuller, who was sent to Mexico by President Wilson during September, 1914, to confer with General Carranza, and who is said to have been the President's adviser on matters relating to that country, died early this morning in his apartments at the Hotel Van Rensselaer, 17 East Eleventh Street. He was a member of the law firm of Coudert Brothers of 2 Rector Street, and was one of the best known lawyers in this country.

Mr. Fuller was a self-made man and was familiar with not only the law of this country, but with that of most of the European and Latin-American countries as well. He came of New England stock and was born on a Cape Horn clipper, as she sailed through the Golden Gate into San Francisco, carrying a company of Forty-niners.

His parents died when he was only a baby and at about the age of 10 he had drifted across the continent and reached this city as a barefoot boy.

Mr. Fuller attracted the attention of an old French schoolteacher, Charles Coudert, who had been an officer in Napolen's Imperial Guard, who took him into his family and educated him. At the age of 12 Mr. Fuller entered the office of Mr. Coudert's sons, who had established the firm of Coudert Brothers, the business of which is now carried on by the third generation. Mr. Fuller studied law and in due time was admitted to the bar. He married a daughter of his benefactor not long after, Miss Leonie Coudert, and thus became a brother-in-law of his partners.

Mr. Fuller, by reason of his ability to understand the Latin-American temperament and his knowledge of their laws, has handled the majority of the firm's cases coming from South American countries. He first came into the public notice when he was asked to visit the President and confer on the conditions existing in a certain South American republic. Three months later the President sent for him and asked him to go to Mexico, where he had wide powers, and it is said that lasting and other abuses by Carranza troops ceased immediately after his interview with their General.

Mr. Fuller was a member of the Century Association, and the Manhattan, National Arts, Catholic, and City Clubs, and the Down Town Association. In addition to his wife, he is survived by a son, Paul Fuller, Jr.

REMBRANDT NOT FOR US.

Portrait of the Artist's Son Bought by Herbert Cook for $175,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 30.—The London Times says the purchaser of Lord Spencer's Rembrandt, "Portrait of the Artist's Son Titus," is Herbert Cook and that the picture now hangs in the famous collection formed by Mr. Cook's grandfather, the late Sir Francis Cook, at Doughty House, Richmond. The price may approximate 835,000, ($175,000.)

Another important picture recently added to the Doughty House collection is the portrait of Calbacillas, by Velasquez, which was originally in the Royal Palace of Madrid, where it formed one of the series of Court buffoons and imbeciles painted by Velasquez for Philip IV.

BIG COAL MERGER PLANNED.

All Colorado Companies but One May Join $25,000,000 Deal.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Nov. 29.—The merger of all the coal companies in Colorado except the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has been arranged through Charles T. Brown of the New York banking house of Henry L. Doherty & Co., and a tentative plan has been submitted to the operators. The adoption of these plans, it is reported today, hinges on the acceptance of John C. Osgood, President of the Victor-American Fuel Company.

The Brown plan provides for a merger company with $25,000,000 capital stock, of which $5,000,000 will be preferred. Fifteen Directors are to be chosen, and the control will be invested in an Executive Committee of from five to seven members.

By curtailing the present cost of production and selling, and estimating probable annual tonnage of 6,000,000, the net annual earnings would approximate $3,800,000. The net income, after providing for a 6 per cent. dividend on preferred stock, is estimated at $2,010,000. After deducting $850,000 for surplus reserve, there would remain $1,060,000 to the holders of the common stock.

Forty-one companies, with a total capital of $28,338,500 and a total bonded indebtedness of $17,000,000, are included in the proposed merger. These companies own 92,000 acres of coal lands, lease 24,000 acres more, and operate seventy-three mines. Their aggregate tonnage is estimated at 1,500,000,000 and their annual production for 1914 was 5,085,008 tons.

Col. Henry Byrne Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 30. — Colonel Henry Byrne, Lord Mayor of the Manor of Kelshall, died here Sunday. Colonel Byrne entered the United States Army during the civil war as a Captain and served under Generals Miles and Grant. He was made a Brevet Major for gallant and meritorious conduct. Colonel Byrne was born in 1840.

PLAN WHITLOCK DAY FOR BELGIAN RELIEF

Toledo Will Honor U. S. Minister by Collecting for Sufferers He Has Toiled to Help.

WINTER INCREASES NEED

Letters from Distressed Country Tell of Despair If Succor from America Is Cut Off.

Brand Whitlock, the United States Minister to Belgium, who is now spending a thirty days' vacation in this country, yesterday morning visited the offices of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, at 71 Broadway, and with Mrs. Whitlock looked over the exhibition of lace made by Belgian women. They left for Washington in the afternoon, and will go on from there to spend about two weeks in Toledo.

It is Mr. Whitlock's home town, and while he is there it will celebrate "Whitlock Day." Large quantities of cloth will be given the Minister as a Christmas present for the women and children of Belgium, and arrangements to insure generous contributions are being made by Edward Drummond Libbey, a business man of the city.

In the first ten days of its new appeal the Belgian Relief Commission has raised $100,000 in cash and has received a large quantity of cloth, blankets, shoes, and clothes. This accounts only for what has come directly to the headquarters at 71 Broadway. The State Committees, with few exceptions, have not yet reported. Of the larger sums received from out-of-town sources, the New England Committee of Boston announces $45,500, the Chicago Committee $38,000, and the Maryland Committee $1,000.

One of the most appreciated letters sent in is from E. H. McCleland of Harwaya, Penn. He says:

Inclosed find check for $3 for relief work in Belgium. This represents the proceeds of the sale of one bushel each of wheat, corn and oats, apples and potatoes. My crops being abundant this year, I think it no more than right to donate a part to charity. The amount is small, but if each farmer in the nation would do likewise, the sum total would run into millions. Why not make a special appeal to farmers to give to charity a small part of the bounteous crops which mother earth has given to them.

A letter received from a Belgian woman tells simply the story of immediate need. "I am very sorry to hear that we will not receive any more clothing from your kind and generous country," she wrote. "I cannot tell you what a lot of good we have been able to do and are still doing with them, and how sad I feel to think that we may be obliged to stop our work before Winter.

"As you are aware, since last February we have been giving home sewing to hundreds of women who have been deprived, through the war, of all sorts of work. Now shall we really be bound to close? It seems too sad to think for a moment that it must be! And that is the reason that I come to you, dear Mr. Hunt, because I am sure that you will take the matter in hand and tell your American people how useful their gifts were and how much we do hope to get some more.

"I am rather ashamed to ask more of your generosity, but Winter is close, and will be worse than the last one, and every day more women are coming to us, and such sad cases—women who have spent all their savings, and at last have to appeal for charity, but they will not ask money or food, they only apply for work.

"Shall we have to turn them out or send them to the place their pride dreads to go to—to the Bureau de Bienfaisance? I cannot bear the thought of it. I come to you, dear Mr. Hunt, quite sure that you will do all you can to help us keep our workshop going on."

Cash donations have been received from Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Julius Barnes, Cleveland H. Dodge, George W. Perkins, Marcellus H. Dodge, John D. Ryan, Thomas F. Ryan, J. H. Schiff, Elihu Root, J. Pinley Shepard, Judge W. H. Moore, Louis L. Clark, William Church Osborne, William A. Read, Otto H. Kahn, C. Oliver Iselin, Brooks Brothers, H. B. Clark, Nathaniel French, Tompkins County Branch New York State Committee, Charles E. Bennett, Chairman; Charles H. Sabin, Mrs. Sydney Webster, Camden Wholesale Groceries, Mrs. Thomas White, James W. Ellsworth, Margaret Coffee, Lucia James Madill, and Miss Alice M. Atwater.

WHITLOCK IN WASHINGTON.

Minister to Belgium May Make Report to President Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Brand Whitlock, United States Minister to Belgium, arrived in Washington late this afternoon to make a personal report to President Wilson and Secretary Lansing on conditions in Belgium under the German occupation, and also concerning his efforts on behalf of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse who was executed for aiding Belgian prisoners to escape.

Mr. Whitlock, who is on leave of absence, is accompanied by his wife and the latter's mother, Mrs. G. R. Brainerd of Springfield, Ill. Mr. Whitlock will call upon Secretary Lansing tomorrow morning and probably will see President Wilson also in the course of the day. After a few days here Mr. Whitlock will go to his home in Toledo, and will return to New York in time to sail on Dec. 28 on the liner Rotterdam for Holland en route to Brussels.

Secretary Lansing has had a conference with Mr. Whitlock since his return, having seen the Minister while in New York on Saturday. It is understood that at that conference the Secretary took up the matter of the publication of confidential reports, such as that which Mr. Whitlock made in the Cavell case, with a view to arranging with Governments to which such reports are submitted through the good offices of American diplomats that they shall not be published during the war.

Mr. Lansing has decided to send a message to Ambassador Page at London directing him to take up the matter with the British Government with a view to making an arrangement whereby such reports when submitted by American diplomatic officers to the British Government for information shall be withheld from publication

MILLIONS IN COPPER SOLD GERMANS HERE

Teuton Firms Place Orders for 200,000,000 Pounds in American Market.

TO BE DELIVERED AFTER WAR

Will Take One-fifth of Country's Annual Production to Fill Contracts.

Orders for copper, aggregating something like 200,000,000 pounds, nearly one-fifth of the annual production in the United States, have been placed by German representatives with copper concerns in this country, according to information obtained from an authoritative source yesterday by THE TIMES. Numbers of inquiries have been received by copper producers, and many large orders have actually been filled and paid for. Where the contracts have been filled, the metal has been placed in storage, and under the agreement is to be shipped to Germany immediately after the war. Copper was quoted yesterday at 20 cents a pound. The copper destined to go to Germany thus has a value of $40,000,000.

The huge purchases of copper, according to one of the best authorities on the copper situation, clearly indicate two things—first, that Germany expects a cessation of hostilities in the near future, and, second, that the German supply of copper is about exhausted, as has been shown recently by the seizure of copper wherever it could be found in the German Empire. The copper roof is being taken from the imperial castle at Donaueschingen, to be converted into war munitions. This is not the first imperial residence from which the copper had been taken to supply German guns. Even the German Emperor's palace in Berlin was searched last September for the now precious war metal, as was the cathedral at Bremen.

The total production of copper in Germany in 1913 was 55,776,380 pounds, according to figures compiled by the United States Geological Survey. Consequently the amount of copper Germany has bought or is seeking to purchase in the United States is nearly four times as great as the yearly output in Germany. That the German orders and contemplated purchases will take a large part of a year's production of copper in the United States is made plain by figures compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, giving the amount of copper produced during 1914 in this country as 555,031 tons, or 1,110,062,000 pounds. The United States exceeds all other countries in the amount of red metal produced.

In the Summer of 1914, preceding the beginning of the war, Germany placed many orders for copper with American producers. These contracts aggregated about 100,000,000 pounds, and the price paid was between 13 and 14 cents. The great bulk of these contracts was not filled when the war started, and the result is an enormous amount of copper metal was put in storage for shipment to Germany as soon as the opportunity afforded.

Some of the ablest men in the financial district have wondered why some one never foresaw in these earlier German copper purchases that the Kaiser's Government was making gigantic preparations for war. They say it all seems clear to them now, because it is generally understood that the bulk of the copper contracts placed by foreign countries in the United States was destined to reach Germany ultimately. Persons informed on the subject say Germany actually obtained copper through the assistance of her arch-enemy, when the metal was shipped from American ports to England and trans-shipped to Germany just before the war. That Germany obtained copper through Italy was the accusation made by Great Britain when copper shipments from America to Italy were interrupted by the British order declaring the metal to be contraband, before Italy joined the Allies.

The price on which the most recent contracts have been based is about half that which the German Government has been paying to German housewives for their copper kettles and other kitchen utensils, as indicated by recent cable messages. For metal seized in the empire 40 and 50 cents a pound has been paid.

When THE TIMES undertook to ascertain the names of the concerns with which contracts have been placed as well as the names of the German purchasers and the amounts of the contracts, some of the leading authorities on copper seemed surprised to hear that proposals as well as contracts had been made by German representatives for such an enormous amount of copper metal. Few would make any estimate of the amount of this metal which Germany and Austria-Hungary may be expected to buy from America, but they thought it was only logical to assume that the demand from Italy, Turkey and some of the Balkan countries would be good because of the very serious curtailment of their supplies.

BRITAIN TAKES PIG LEAD.

Condemned as Enemy Property, Though Claimed by Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 31. — The Chronicle announces this morning that 350 tons of pig lead, part of the cargo of the Hamburg-American liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, seized at Falmouth the day after war broke out between Great Britain and Germany, was condemned as enemy property in the Prize Court yesterday.

Claim to the goods was made by the shipper, the American Smelting Company of New York, on the ground that its property right to them had not passed to the enemy. Leave to appeal was given.

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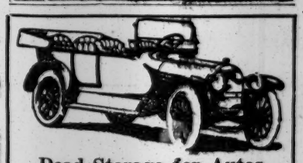

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AT NOMINAL RATES.

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37 TO 53 FLATBUSH AVE., B'KLYN
PHONE MAIN 6900.

ADMITS LOSS OF TRANSPORT

British Statement Regarding the Woodfield—Seven Killed.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 30.—The first public mention here of an attack on the British troopship Woodfield is made in a casualty list just issued.

The list contains the names of thirty members of the Army Service Corps, of whom seven are reported to have been killed, eight wounded, and fifteen injured, "as the result of an attack on the transport Woodfield."

FORD HOPES TROOPS WILL START A STRIKE

Continued from Page 1.

T. A. HOSTELLER, President of Sunday School Association, Washington, D. C.
The Rev. JENKIN LLOYD JONES, Chicago.
Mrs. JONES.
Major H. T. LOW, United States Marine Corps, Army and Navy Club, New York.
Judge BEN B. LINDSEY, Denver, Col.
Mrs. LINDSEY.
Mrs. WILLIAM BROSS LLOYD, Chicago.
LOUIS MAVERICK, Winnetka, Ill.
Dean SAMUEL S. MARQUIS, St. Paul's Cathedral, Detroit, Mich.
HENRY C MORRIS, Chicago, ex-United States Consul at Ghent.
Miss AIMO MALBERG, Finland, who is now lecturing in Minneapolis. She cut short a tour to be able to sail.
LARS P. NELSON, New York.
Dr. CHARLES G. PEASE, New York.
Mrs. ALICE PARK, suffrage worker, Palo Alto, Cal.
Senator HELEN RING ROBINSON, Denver, Col.
P. MONROE SMOCK, New Plymouth, Idaho.
Dr. MOSES STEARN, Philadelphia.
Mrs. MAY WRIGHT SEWALL, author, 225 West Fourteenth Street, New York. Prominent in the Women's Peace Conference in San Francisco.
Miss REBECCA SHELLEY, Chesaning, Mich.
CARL D. THOMPSON, social worker, Chicago.
ARTHUR L. WEATHERLY, Lincoln, Neb., Secretary of the Nebraska Peace Society.

Dr. Howe's Name Withdrawn.

The name of Frederic C. Howe, Immigration Commissioner at this port, no longer appears on the list of those going. Mr. Howe emphatically denied a report that the Government had objected to his being one of the Ford pacifists. It was said at Mr. Ford's office that Dr. Howe was going to stay here and help to wage the war on preparedness.

A telegram that pleased the workers very much read:

CLEVELAND, Nov. 29.

In the name of 15,000 workers of the Cleveland Federation of Women's Clubs I extend to you our sincere appreciation of your splendid efforts to secure world peace. May God speed you on your merciful mission.
GENEVIEVE R. CLINE, President.

Another telegram was given out as follows:

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

Assure you of support of Parents' Association of New York City. As the President of the Federation of Parents' Associations of the Public Schools of New York City, the largest parents' organization in the United States, I offer you their support and encouragement in your great work. Ready to co-operate with you in any way. Will get up a monster mass-meeting if you desire.
GERALD S. GRIFFIN, President.

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, one of those asked to go on the Oscar II., replied yesterday declining the invitation.

Miss Wilson regrets that her engagements in Washington prevent her from accepting your polite invitation," Miss Benham, secretary, wired.

Mr. Ford is expected to return to New York as soon as he can finish his business in Detroit. He is annoyed because some persons construed his remarks regarding his visit to Justice Charles E. Hughes as having said the latter indorsed his peace expedition. Mr. Ford sent this telegram to THE TIMES yesterday:

DETROIT, Nov. 29.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An interview recently published in THE TIMES gives the impression that Justice Hughes indorsed and encouraged the peace movement in which I am interested. Permit me to say that nothing that I said was meant to convey such an impression. My conversation with Justice Hughes was one to which I referred as having afforded me great pleasure and satisfaction, but in making such a statement it was not my intention to convey the impression that he had indorsed the movement in which I am interested.
HENRY FORD.

Mr. Ford's reference to a TIMES interview with him is misleading. He evidently refers to this sentence in a Washington dispatch to THE TIMES: "After the visit [to Justice Hughes] Mr. Ford said he had had a most encouraging interview, and felt more than ever hopeful of success because of it."

Among the telegrams received yesterday were:

From Andrew J. Bethea, Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina:

Moved by a sense of duty and high privilege, I cheerfully accept your invitation to become a member of the peace movement, and in accordance with your request will arrive in New York in time to sail Saturday next. The movement begun by you must ultimately result in peace and unspeakable blessing to mankind, and I congratulate you upon the unselfish movement which prompted you to undertake such a noble task.

From Washington Gladden of Columbus, Ohio:

It seems possible now that I shall be constrained to decline your kind invitation. I strongly approve your purpose and wish you success. Letter follows.

From P. Monroe Smock, New Plymouth, Idaho, a Progressive National Committeeman:

Invitation gladly accepted. Kindly advise full details sailing from New York.

From Carl D. Thompson, Chicago, Ill., former Socialist candidate for Legislature:

Am arranging to come. Count on me. Awaiting letter detailed for definite date and hour of sailing. Also just who are going. Phoned Miss Addams this morning. Hope you get Hillquit, also urge Charles Edward Russell, Washington, D. C.

"Glorious," says Robert Hunter.

From Robert Hunter, social worker and author of "Poverty," Pinehurst, N. C.:

Your telegram received. Must have a day or two to consider the matter. It is a glorious project, and I am in entire sympathy with any effort to stop the war.

From Governor Frank B. Willis, Columbus, Ohio:

Though interested in cause of international peace, I nevertheless owe first duty to Ohio, whose servant I am. Important public business demands attention. I must therefore decline kind invitation to join peace conference. Sincere thanks for invitation. Best wishes for successful efforts to bring peace to war-stricken Europe.

From the Rev. Charles S. Aked, San Francisco, Cal.:

I start this morning. What is time of sailing? I hope it is afternoon or evening, otherwise we Westerners may have grave difficulties with baggage.

From Una B. Herrick, Dean of the University of Montana, Bozeman, Mont.:

I regret exceedingly that official duties prevent my acceptance of your gracious invitation to join you and assist in the work for international peace. I appreciate the honor of the invitation and am ready to serve my country's needs in any possible way.

From President W. M. P. Faunce, Brown University, Providence, R. I.:

Thanks for invitation. Much regret. Undergraduates cannot be absent six weeks without postponing graduation for an entire year.

From Jeanette Lee, novelist, author of "Kate Witherill," Northampton, Mass.:

I am not strong enough to sail Dec. 4. I should be a hindrance, not a help, but my spirit will go with you, and my belief and hope. I thank God for your vision and common sense.

From H. C. MacCracken, President at Vassar College:

Your telegram referred to Faculty for action. May I suggest you invite my father, Chancellor Emeritus MacCracken of New York University, Vice President of the New York Peace Society?

Professor Anna Garland Spencer sent to THE TIMES yesterday a copy of response to Mr. Ford's invitation. It read in part:

I cannot conscientiously accept your invitation unless positively assured beforehand that at least ten men well known and deservedly trusted as peace advocates of experience and good judgment form the leadership of the expedition. As an officer of the Woman's Peace Party I am deeply grateful for the confidence you show in the purposes of that organization; and the calling of a conference in neutral nations is a part of our program. We are also committed to trying to secure an unofficial conference of neutrals and peace workers provided no Government sanction can be secured. It would therefore be a great disappointment if your proposed backing of our program should prove fruitless. Any gathering, however, whether official or non-official, in the interest of a speedy close of this war and the prevention o ffuture wars should be preceded by careful private conference as to the personnel of those invited, plans of procedure in the United States, and method of securing foreign assistance.

Professor Spencer also said in her letter that she "cannot too strongly express regret that such preliminary steps were not taken before public, and, as regards some items, inaccurate statements were made." She is Vice President of the Woman's Peace Party, and Professor of Sociology and Ethics in the Theological School, Meadville, Penn.

MRS. BOISSEVAIN ACCEPTS.

Dr. Jordan and Others Decline to Join the Ford Party.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 29.—Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain has accepted Henry Ford's invitation to join the European peace crusade.

"Will come with faith, with hope, and with conviction," said a telegram received from Mrs. Boissevain today.

Dr. David Starr Jordan telegraphed Mr. Ford, asking for an interview before deciding whether he would join the party. He probably will meet Mr. Ford in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Dr. Moses Stern, political free lance, advocate of liberal Sunday laws, and perpetual candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia on his own liberal Sunday ticket, who has wired Henry Ford that he will sail with the peace promoter to Europe, has been yearning for weeks to join somebody in just such an effort. Dr. Stern believes in peace. He preaches peace and liberal Sunday doctrines every Sunday night in City Hall Plaza.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 29.—John R. Lawson, international board member of the United Mine Workers of America for Colorado, received an invitation today from Henry Ford to join the peace expedition. He said he would not reach a decision until after he had consulted with his attorneys.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 29.—Governor Frank B. Willis today telegraphed Henry Ford it would be impossible for him to leave Ohio during the peace expedition to Europe.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 29.—Governor Morehead today received a second invitation from Henry Ford to accompany the peace mission to Europe. He announced that he would decline. Chancellor Avery received a request from Mr. Ford that he name a student of the University of Nebraska as a member. According to dispatches, the Universities of California, Oregon, and Washington have been asked to send representatives.

HONOLULU, Nov. 29.—In declining an invitation from Henry Ford to become a member of the party soon to leave on a peace mission to Europe, Governor L. V. Pinkham sent the following cablegram to Mr. Ford today:

"It would be quite unlawful for me to absent myself from this mid-Pacific outpost of the United States. We, in Hawaii, are isolated and we are first for a complete preparedness, which would enable us to place our trust in the strength of our own nation and not force us to rely upon the good-will of others."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 29.—Governor Samuel Ralston announced tonight that he had declined an invitation to become a member of Henry Ford's peace party. He telegraphed Mr. Ford that he did not believe the present an opportune time for undertaking such a mission.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 29.—President Henry Noble MacCracken and several prominent Vassar students received telegrams today from Henry Ford, inviting them to go on his peace mission to Europe. Dr. MacCracken said he would withhold a reply.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Mayor-elect George R. Lunn, and Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, both Socialists, and President Charles A. Richmond of Union College, tonight announced they had received invitations to join Henry Ford's peace crusade. Dr. Steinmetz indorsed the plan, but pleaded pressure of work. The others were noncommittal.

ATTACK PEACE SEEKERS.

London Papers Bitter Against Ford and Jane Addams.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 30.—The Morning Post says it is not without significance that copies of Jane Addams's pamphlet giving an account of her "interviews with Foreign Ministers of Europe" are being circulated gratuitously among a number of well-known people in London, presumably by the Women's International League, which is the British section of the Women's International Committee for Permanent Peace. The Post adds:

"The women's International League is touting for subscribing members and its activity may not be wholly unconnected with the peace mission which Henry Ford is sending to Europe. Ford's party, on arrival, no doubt will receive a hearty welcome from the Independent Labor Party, the Union of Democratic Control, and the Non-Conscription Fellowship, the War Committee of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and other notorious anti-patriotic organizations which are permitted to flourish unchecked in this country."

Referring to a quotation in Miss Addams's pamphlet suggesting that soldiers had to be made drunk in order to fight The Post says:

"We hope the people of this country will think not only of these foul libels, but of the English men and women who are concerned in their dissemination, and will know what sort of a reception to accord Ford and his missionaries if they ever set foot on our shores."

The Times, commenting editorially on the peace campaign, says:

"Mr. Ford has made an immense fortune by selling motor cars, largely to British purchasers, and now that most of the British newspapers refuse to advertise his goods because of his efforts, which proved impotent, to damage our recent loan in the United States, he may think it a good business proposition to advertise himself.

"We need not feed the vanity of the small fry among his imitators by naming them. Many are busybodies by nature and cannot refrain from meddling in any 'cause' that promises them notoriety."

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N. Y. German Conservatory of Music. 308 Madison Ave., Near 42d St.

Institute of Musical Art, 120 Claremont Av., New York City. Box 132.

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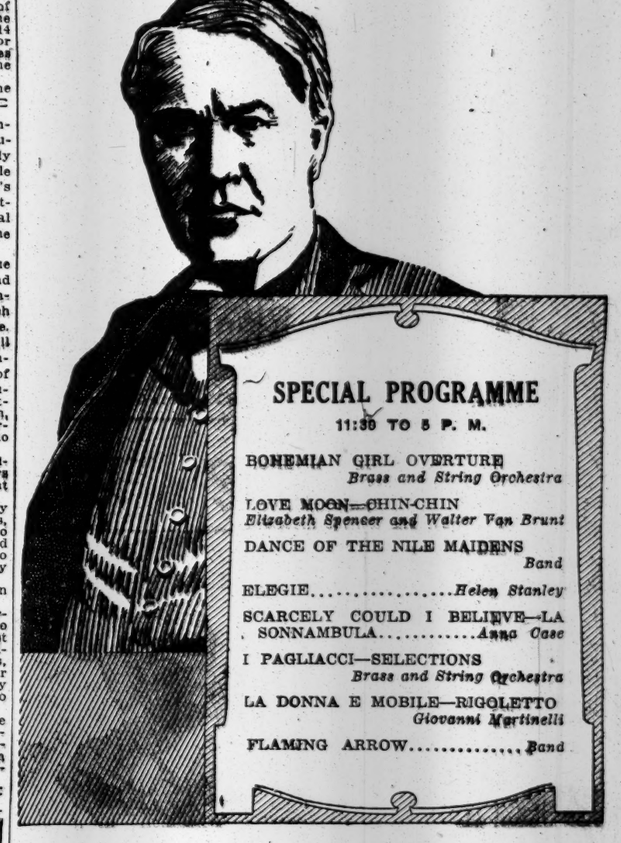

SPECIAL PROGRAMME
11:30 TO 5 P. M.

BOHEMIAN GIRL OVERTURE
Brass and String Orchestra

LOVE MOON—CHIN-CHIN
Elizabeth Spencer and Walter Van Brunt

DANCE OF THE NILE MAIDENS
Band

ELEGIE.....*Helen Stanley*

SCARCELY COULD I BELIEVE—LA SONNAMBULA.....*Anna Case*

I PAGLIACCI—SELECTIONS
Brass and String Orchestra

LA DONNA E MOBILE—RIGOLETTO
Giovanni Martinelli

FLAMING ARROW.....*Band*

"England expects every factory to do its duty" was the word that went out when Lloyd-George became the Nelson of munitions. How well he has filled Britain's war chests is told by Isaac F. Marcosson, in this week's

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THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

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The Butterick Building, our sixteen storied New York home, is one of the notable publication plants in the world. It was built ten years ago and was planned to be sufficient for twenty years to come.

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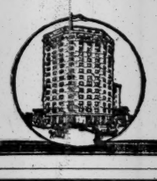

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RELATIVES CONTEST WILL OF AMOS F. ENO

Allege Undue Influence in Behalf of Bequest to Columbia University.

ESTATE WORTH $12,000,000

Gifford Pinchot Among Beneficiaries Who Seek to Get More for Family.

A contest to break the will of Amos F. Eno, realty owner and philanthropist, who bequeathed over $4,600,000 to relatives and more than $2,930,000 to public institutions, was started in the Surrogates' Court yesterday.

The objections to the instrument, filed by relatives who are beneficiaries to the extent of at least $1,350,000, allege that the will was not Mr. Eno's last, that even if it were, it was not drawn up legally, and that even were it legally drawn, he did not have testamentary capacity, and that "the proponents of the instrument or one of them or some other person unknown to the contestants exercised such improper and undue influence in the obtaining and execution, if ever executed, of said propounded paper, in behalf and in favor of Columbia University, that said university was made residuary legatee therein to the exclusion of the natural objects of the decedent's bounty, the heirs and next of kin."

The relatives objecting to the will and their respective shares under the instrument are given: $250,000 each to William P. Eno of Saugatuck, Conn., brother of the testator; Gifford Pinchot of Milford, Pa., and Amos R. E. Pinchot of 22 West Fifty-seventh Street, nephews; and Florence C. Graves, and Mary P. Eno of Simsbury, Conn., nieces; and $50,000 each to Antoinette E. Wood of Simsbury, Conn., sister, and Henry Lane Eno of Princeton, N. J., nephew of the decedent.

Bequests to Institutions.

The largest bequest was to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, which receives $1,800,000. There are bequests of $250,000 each to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and New York University. The New York Public Library receives $50,000, all books and all prints and engravings relating to New York.

The largest bequest to a relative is $1,500,000 to Amos R. Eno, a great nephew, son of Henry Lane Eno. This bequest is in the form of a trust fund, the accumulated income of which is to go to young Eno when he is twenty-one; and from that time on until he is thirty he receives the income from the property annually. At thirty, provided he has been a resident of the United States for that period, he receives the sum outright, and also all the testator's realty at Simsbury, Conn. A bequest of $80,000 to Columbia University is to be used for the care of this Connecticut property until young Eno takes full title and possession.

There are a number of large trust bequests to other relatives, who are not to enjoy the legacies if they die or fail in the residence requirement. Lady Johnstone of London, England, a niece, receives $250,000 outright, and her son, Harcourt Johnstone, receives $250,000 in trust, without the residence requirement.

The objections are made apparently mainly against the residuary bequest to Columbia, which, it is now thought, will amount to perhaps $6,000,000 or $7,000,000. It is alleged that Mr. Eno did not contemplate his estate was as large as it will apparently be when he made the residuary bequests to Columbia, and that he did not intend that the university should receive so large a bequest.

Estate Worth $12,000,000.

The entire estate, it is now thought, will total between $12,000,000 and $15,000,000.

Paragraph 22 of the will, bearing upon the residue, says in part: "After all other legacies given by this will are paid and the trusts hereby created are established, then out of the rest, residue, and remainder of my estate which shall remain I give and bequeath to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, incorporated in the year 1792, the sum of $1,800,000, or so much of that sum as my estate will suffice to pay, to be applied to the uses and purposes of said society."

Paragraph 23 of the will reads: "All the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, real and personal, including all property given by any devise or bequest herein contained which shall lapse or fail to take effect, I give, devise, and bequeath to Columbia University in the City of New York."

Paragraph 24 of the will then says in part: "In case my personal estate shall not suffice to pay the legacies given by this my will, then I charge the same upon such of my real estate as it not herein above specifically devised."

This latter paragraph also gives detailed instructions to the executors, William Mitchell and Lucius M. Beers, in their manner of selling the property to the desired ends.

John McLean Nash, Treasurer of Columbia University and its legal representative, said last evening that he had been informed at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon that litigation involving the university had been started in the Eno will case by certain dissatisfied heirs.

"I have not seen the papers," he said, "but I presume I shall receive them at my office in the morning. As far as I am informed the objections are most general in form, and I would find it very difficult to discuss the matter at this stage."

PLEA FOR INDIAN GIRL WINS.

Immigration Board Permits Ecuador Servant to Land.

When Mrs. Alice Hildalgo, a daughter of Commander Francis White, U. S. N., arrived yesterday from Guayaquil on the United Fruit steamer Pastores with her two children, Hector, 3 years old, and Francis, 1 year old, she had difficulty with the Immigration Inspector on board because Rosa Saco, a 14-year-old Ecuador Indian servant, was not allowed to land. She had papers from Guayaquil, Ecuador, where her husband, Julius Hildalgo, is practising as an international lawyer, showing that she had taken the girl from the National Commissary, and guaranteed to educate and train her to be a servant.

The Inspector ruled that as Mrs. Hildalgo was not going to adopt her, the Indian girl would have to go to Ellis Island, as she was under sixteen years. Mrs. Hildalgo became very excited when she discovered that she would have to go to Ellis Island with Rosa Saco. She said she was an American, and her father, Commander White, was on duty at the proving ground at Indian Head, near Washington.

The Inspector said Mrs. Hildalgo had lost her citizenship by marriage, and it would not have made any difference in the case if she had been an American.

Mrs. Hildalgo and her brother-in-law, Lieutenant Angel Hildalgo, naval attache of the Ecuador Legation at Washington, who was a passenger on the Pastores, went over to Ellis Island on the four o'clock boat. A special Board of Inquiry was convened, and Mrs. Hildalgo was allowed to bring her Indian servant into the country.

MUSEUM PAINTINGS STOLEN

Metropolitan Pictures Lost from School Were of Little Value.

It became known yesterday that when the loan collection of seventy-five paintings, mostly of French and Dutch work, which was taken from the Metropolitan Museum of Art and exhibited during the Summer at the Municipal Art Gallery, in the Washington Irving High School, Sixteenth Street and University Place, were hung last Summer, two small works of seventeenth century Dutch painters were missing. Though the New York police have been looking for them ever since, they have not yet been found.

The paintings were "A Hog Market," by Barent Gael, and "A Tippler," by Willem van Mieris. The collection was brought down from the Metropolitan and hung in the school on the 8th, 9th, and 10th of June, and after it had been hung it was found that two were missing. The transfer and hanging were done by employes of the Metropolitan Museum and the loss, it is understood, will be borne by the museum.

William Franklin Edwards, Director of the Municipal Art Gallery, said that the reports of the occurrence in an evening paper had been very greatly magnified. Neither of the painters was particularly noted, he said, and the works themselves were unimportant. Their combined value would not be more than a few hundred dollars. Mr. Edwards said that it was presumed that somebody had stolen them after the collection had got into the building, during the confusion incident to the hanging, with the object of pawning them. He said he had been told that the pawn value of the two was not more than $5.

The collection was on display until Oct. 1, and part of it until Nov. 1. It was then taken back to the Metropolitan. The present display of paintings in the gallery is contributed by the German Society for Culture.

RUSSELL ANGERS SOCIALISTS

Morris Hillquit Bars Him as Candidate for President.

Socialist leaders in New York do not agree with the stand for preparedness taken by Charles Edward Russel, former candidate for Governor on the Socialist ticket, who spoke on "After the Whirlwind" in Philadelphia on Sunday. Mr. Russell said that America must prepare to defend itself against German aggression at the close of the present war. He favored a bigger army and navy, and flayed the pacifists, particularly W. J. Bryan and Henry Ford.

Morris Hillquit, the Socialist writer and lawyer, said that this speech eliminated Mr. Russell from being eligible for the Presidential nomination. He called attention to the resolution adopted recently by the Socialists, which states that any member elected to office who advocates or votes for money to be used for military purposes should be expelled from the party.

"I should consider it highly unfortunate if the standard bearer of the party were not in accord with its stand against increased armament," said Mr. Hillquit. "Mr. Russell's views are not consistent with the ideals of the Socialist movement."

Congressman Meyer London, before leaving for Washington, stated that Mr. Russell was frightened by the military success of Germany and therefore his remarks were purely "psychological." Whether or not these utterances would make Mr. Russell ineligible for the Presidential nomination, the speaker was not prepared to say. Congressman London said he was theoretically in favor of preparedness, but, practically, adequate preparation involved a knowledge of whom we were preparing to fight, before we need arm ourselves.

NEW HAVEN WANTED TO TRADE RAILROADS

Had Deal to Hand Ontario & Western to New York Central and Take Over the Rutland.

STOPPED BY STOCKHOLDERS

Mellen, at Trial of Directors, Explains a Note for $375,000 He Gave When He Quit as President.

The concluding details of the Billard deal, the capture of the Boston & Albany, the one line competing with the New Haven in New England, and the proposed exchange of the New Haven's holdings in the New York, Ontario & Western for the New York Central's holdings in the Rutland Railroad, occupied the attention of Judge Hunt and the jury yesterday in the trial of the ex-Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in the Federal District Court.

Charles S. Mellen, the ex-President, was still on the stand, and told how, as he quit the Presidency, he had given his note to the New England Navigation Company for $375,000 to cover certain expenditures for which he could not produce vouchers.

The morning session began with a renewal of the fight over the minutes of the meeting of the New Haven Directors of Oct. 9, 1909. Mr. Mellen has challenged their correctness, and as John G. Parker, the Secretary, who drew them up, is dead and none of the many expert stenographers, who have tried to decipher his notes have succeeded, it has been impossible to decide whether the record of Mr. Mellen's memory is correct. A legal battle ensued upon the admission of what purported to be the transactions at the meeting, and Mr. Mellen said:

Morgan Complained to Mellen.

"The minutes seem wrong to me, for they say nothing of what I said to the Directors concerning my dealings with the Billard Company. I told the Directors that I had arranged to buy back from Mr. Billard all his interest in the Billard Company, so that instead of his making a paper profit of $2,742,000 all we should give him would be $450,000 for his trouble and risk in handling the securities he took off the hands of the New Haven.

"Mr. Morgan never doubted for a moment that the sale was genuine. He knew, too, that when we bought the securities back in compliance with the orders of the Massachusetts Legislature it was a genuine transaction. But he said that Mr. Billard, whom we had all regarded as a friend, should not try to make more than $2,000,000 out of the deal."

As the Government drew to the end of its examination on this portion of its case, Mr. Mellen declared with emphasis:

"If my Directors had told me to go after Mr. Billard for every pound of flesh, I would have left him bleeding. There never was any question raised as to the good faith of the Billard transaction. It was as genuine a purchase on his part as of any $100 worth of stock I have ever bought."

Mellen's $375,000 Note.

The Government had brought the evidence down to nearly the time, when Mr. Mellen left the New Haven, and he told of a conversation he had had with the late J. P. Morgan concerning the notes outstanding against himself, which he could not take up.

There was a note for $375,000, which he had given to the New England Navigation Company, and in spite of the strenuous opposition of the defense Mr. Mellen said:

"I never had any contingent fund, and it represented certain expenditures for which I could not file any vouchers."

Some of this money it appeared had been spent in connection with a Grand Trunk deal, which the Government hopes to be able to put in evidence today. Then there was a note, which Mr. Mellen had given to the Billard Company, and Mr. Mellen said there was a general mix-up of his personal expenditures and those for the companies with which he was connected.

"I told Mr. Morgan," said Mr. Mellen, "that I had no fund to finance matters for which I could not put in vouchers, and that that had left me in a hole. He said if the company did not want to reimburse me, he would. So I gave my note to the navigation company."

The end of that note was not traced in the evidence.

R. L. Batts took Mr. Mellen through the details of the final acquisition of the control of the Boston & Maine by the New Haven after legislation had made the Boston Railroad Holding Company legal. After it had acquired a majority of the stock of the Boston & Maine, the holding company elected a majority of the Directors of the railroad company, and the New Haven owned all the shares of the holding company.

Deal to Trade Railroads.

Mr. Betts asked Mr. Mellen about the agreement with the New York Central concerning the Boston & Albany Railroad, the one important line in New England not under the control of the New Haven.

Mr. Mellen showed that on Feb. 16, 1911, the New Haven agreed with the New York Central to share equally the operating expenses and the profit derived from the Boston & Albany, and this was followed by an agreement by which the New England Navigation Company, the subsidiary of the New Haven, purchased from the New York Central half the stock it owned in the Rutland Railroad. The result of this was the arrangement of a new through route both for passengers and freight between New York and Boston.

Mr. Mellen pointed out that it resulted in a profit for the New Haven in the first year of the agreement of $35,000 instead of the $900,000 which it had cost in trackage expenses in the years before.

Mr. Batts went on the develop the fact that in December, 1911, the New York Central agreed to sell the Navigation Company the balance of its Rutland stock, and that at the same time the New Haven applied to the Public Service Commission of the Second District of New York State for permission to sell the New York Central its stock in the Ontario & Western. Minority stockholders' suits held up the deal.

As the hour of adjournment drew near counsel joined battle on the New York, Westchester & Boston Company. The Government is anxious to get in the evidence concerning it. The defense is equally determined to exclude it on the ground that it has nothing to do with the Sherman law. The argument was in hot progress when the court adjourned the trial until this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

FRENCH LOAN IN ENGLAND.

Proceeds of Bond Issue Will Liquidate Obligations There.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The prospectus of a French loan to be raised in England was issued this evening. The price of the bonds will be 88 francs; and they will carry interest at the rate of 5 per cent.

The entire amount raised by the loan, which is not stated in the prospectus, will be used to pay obligations of the French Government in England.

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M'CALL GETS DELAY; WON'T SHOW BOOKS

Denounces Thompson Committee as Unfair and Says Governor May See Accounts.

WOOD REFUSES TO RESIGN

Laughs at Senator's Suggestion—Stampless Stock Transfer May Go to Prosecutor.

After obtaining from Governor Whitman a postponement from today until Friday of the hearing on the charges made against him by the Thompson Legislative Committee, Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission flatly refused yesterday to allow the committee to examine his private account with the Bankers Trust Company. The committee has been trying to get this account, and the officials of the trust company have refused to produce the records on the ground that the committee had no authority to demand them.

A subpoena was issued for Mr. McCall on Saturday, and when he appeared before the committee yesterday morning he did not mince words in telling Senator Thompson and the committee what he thought of the hearings. He said he would refuse to lay before the committee any more of his private affairs, because he did not believe the committee had treated him fairly and that he preferred to leave his case in the hands of the Governor in a "judicial atmosphere."

Senator Thompson told Mr. McCall the committee wanted only his accounts with the trust company since Jan. 1, 1913, about the time he became Public Service Commissioner. Mr. McCall said he would take the matter under consideration, but later he sent Senator Thompson a letter in which he refused to give his accounts to the committee and said he would let Governor Whitman examine all the records, official or otherwise.

"Bother" Basis of Delay.

The announcement that Governor Whitman had postponed the hearing on the McCall charges came after Mr. McCall had left the stand, and no official reason for the delay was given. It was said that Mr. McCall had written to the Governor asking for the delay on the ground that the Thompson Committee had "bothered" him so often after the filing of the charges, that he had not had time to prepare his defense. It was surmised from Mr. McCall's attitude that when the hearing before the Governor is held he will have some particularly pointed remarks to make about the Thompson Committee, its Chairman, and the methods it has pursued.

There was one other important development yesterday when Chairman Thompson gave Public Service Commissioner Robert C. Wood an opportunity to resign before charges should be filed against him. Commissioner Wood was again on the stand and frankly admitted that no transfer stamps had been affixed as required by law to his certificates of stock in the American Sanitary Towel Supply Company when it was turned over to John A. Maher, in June, 1914. The Commissioner said he did not know until last Saturday that no stamps had been affixed to the documents and he produced $8.50 worth of stamps and offered to paste them on at once. Senator Thompson refused permission and suggested that the Commissioner should take it up at once with the District Attorney. Later he said he would bring the matter to the attention of the Attorney General.

Commissioner Wood had scarcely left the stand when Senator Thompson drew him aside, and, as he did with Chairman McCall, offered Mr. Wood the opportunity to resign at once. Mr. Wood laughed at the suggestion, and said he had no intention of resigning.

Laughs at Resignation Idea.

Mr. McCall followed Mr. Wood on the stand. The Chairman plainly showed the strain he has been under since the charges against him were filed with the Governor. His face was haggard, his eyes sunken, and his manner nervous. J. Francis Smith, of counsel to the committee, took him in hand.

"This committee," he said, "has issued a subpoena to the Bankers Trust Company to produce your account with it. The officers of that company have refused to produce certain items of your account, and have informed the committee that they take this action under your instructions, and that they are obliged to give you, as a depositor, the protection of secrecy. Have you any objection to producing that account?"

"I have," replied Mr. McCall firmly. "I refuse to have this record come before this committee. If it is dependent upon permission whether the record is to appear, I refuse. I won't lay any more of my private affairs that have no bearing on this investigation before the public. This committee has abused its privileges in such matters, and I refuse to have the record presented."

"The books of the company were subpoenaed last Monday and Tuesday," interposed Senator Thompson, "and our accountant, Perley Morse, was given access to the account. He had access to them on Tuesday and Wednesday and on Friday morning the Bankers Trust Company refused him access to the ledger account and to the cancelled checks. This committee has information that the 387 shares of stock of the Kings County Electric Light & Power Company have been hypothecated and we desire an inspection of your account showing cancelled checks from Jan. 1, 1913, to date."

"That's an entirely different proposition," replied Chairman McCall who had expected that the demand would be for his entire account. "That is not what I understood your counsel asked for. That may be all right, but I would like to take it under consideration first."

"I think it would be better for both of us if you should produce them," said Chairman Thompson.

"I am uncertain whether to have the record opened here or to wait," said Mr. McCall, after a moment's thought. "You have transferred me to another tribunal and when I get to that tribunal and come into a judicial atmosphere I shall be willing to show the record."

Senator Thompson assured the witness that the committee was not hostile to him. "We are not trying you, Judge," he said, "and I don't believe you will be on trial before the Governor. But you are a public official in a very important position; a position out of the ordinary. It seems to me that if this record is deemed important by us, on account of the high office you hold, you ought to be willing to let us see it."

"The only reason I don't permit these records to be presented before you by the bank," replied Mr. McCall, who was plainly restraining himself, "is that I have no confidence that you will treat me fairly. I am willing to let them go to the Governor and get away from the atmosphere of this committee. I don't want to be slurred any further by you. I hope I will not be asked to come before your committee again."

Senator Thompson said he was sorry the Chairman held that view of the committee's activities, and added: "I've shown the way I feel about it, but of course I may be all wrong. That's the slant I've taken of it."

"Well, you have your slants and I have mine," retorted McCall. "You have taken quite a responsibility upon yourself by the way you have conducted the affairs of this committee.

"There's no use of arguing any further," said Senator Thompson. "Regardless of your suggestions this committee will continue its investigations."

"I have made no suggestions and I want none from you," replied McCall hotly as he left the stand. Mr. McCall did not appear before the committee again but he sent this letter:

Nov. 29, 1915.

The Hon. George F. Thompson, Chairman.
Joint Legislative Committee:

Sir: I have considered your request made this morning that I consent to the Bankers Trust Company's permitting your committee to have access to my private accounts from Jan. 1, 1913. After consideration I decline to give this consent for the following reasons among others:

Your committee preferred charges against me to the Governor. It was not required to act when it did. It chose its own time. It could have taken such additional time as it needed to exhaust every proper avenue of information. When it did prefer these charges, however, I was entitled by every consideration of fairness and right to remain undisturbed to prepare my answer. Instead of either completing its case before making the charges or leaving me undisturbed after it had made them, the committee now attempts to disturb my time and distract my attention almost up to the very day set by the Governor for the hearing.

What I have to say from now on will be said to the Governor. He can upon request have access to every record or memorandum bearing on my affairs, official or otherwise. As your committee has exceeded the authority conferred upon it by the Legislature and turned itself into a prosecuting body I am justified, pending the hearing before the Governor at least, in considering it in its real light as a prosecutor.

Furthermore, when I afforded your committee complete access to the books and records of my brokers it abused the privilege and pried into and made public information as to my private affairs—as to transactions that occurred years before my appointment to the Public Service Commission, and which could have no possible relevancy to the subject matter of its inquiry. In this very matter of my Bankers Trust Company account you have already made public a matter between George W. Perkins and myself that happened in 1907, and cannot relate to the Public Service Commission work in any way. In view of this experience, while I am ready to afford the freest access to the Governor, I will not accord any further privileges to your committee. Yours very truly,

EDWARD E. McCALL,
Chairman.

Prior to McCall's appearance, Commissioner Wood was on the stand for an hour explaining his transfer of $5,000 of stock in the American Sanitary Towel Supply Company to John A. Maher for $1, and the transfer of his stock in the Northwestern Construction Company to his brother, P. Erskine Wood, who afterward sold it to William C. Banks. Commissioner Wood told Senator Thompson that the transfer stamps had not been affixed when the sale of stock for $1 was made, and that he was willing to put the stamps on the papers at once. He held out $8.50 worth of transfer stamps, but Chairman Thompson waved them aside.

"Don't offer them to me," he said. "I don't want them."

"But I want it to go on the record that I offered them," said Wood.

"Do you acknowledge that you held these papers for a year and did not put any stamps on them?" asked Lawyer Smith.

"The first time I saw the stock was last Saturday," replied Mr. Wood, "and until then I supposed the transfer stamps were pasted on them. I have these stamps now and wish to go on record as offering them."

"Take them to the District Attorney, I do not want them," said Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Wood offered the stamps again, but they were again declined, and he put them back into his pocket.

Mr. Wood then said he did not begin drawing money as a Public Service Commissioner until May 29, 1914. The sale of stock in the Sanitary Company took place on June 12 following. He said he received the bill of sale within a week after that.

"Do you swear to that?" asked Chairman Thompson.

"I do, positively," replied Mr. Wood.

Mr. Smith then went into the sale of the stock of the Northwestern Construction Company. Lewis Cass Ledyard, attorney for the company, was present, the witness said. William C. Banks then took the stand and was asked if he had affixed the proper transfer stamps to the papers in this sale. He said he bought a number of stamps from a broker whose name he could not remember, and had pasted them upon the papers. He did this, he said, on the advice of Mr. Ledyard. After Senator Thompson had questioned the witness at length regarding the stamp transaction, he finally said:

"This looks peculiar, to say the least. I don't want to reflect on you, but this stamp transaction looks queer to me."

The witness was sure he had bought $3 or $4 worth of stamps, although he didn't know how many were needed. Some of the left-over over stamps, he said, were affixed to the papers of the N. E. Equipment Company when that concern was later organized. Mr. Smith then examined the witness at length regarding the kind of ink and pen that were used in signing the papers of the Northwestern Construction Company.

The committee seeks to show that these papers were not drawn or signed until long after the transfer was made. P. Erskine Wood, brother of the Commissioner, was then allowed to explain his connection with the transfer of the company's stock. He said his brother had transferred the stock to him and that he later sold it to Mr. Banks.

Merton E. Lewis, counsel to the committee, who has been absent several days, returned from Albany last night and conferred with Senator Thompson regarding the postponement of the hearing on the McCall charges. The committee will meet again this morning.

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Resinol Soap is sold by all dealers in toilet goods. For sample free, write to Dept. 13-P Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

PROGRESSIVES BOOM ROOSEVELT FOR 1916

Executive Committeemen of National Organization Call Him Logical Leader.

NO RETURN TO REPUBLICANS

Call Issued for National Committee Meeting in Chicago Jan. 11 to Plan Convention.

Several members of the Executive Committee of the Progressive National Committee held a meeting at the headquarters of the organization, in the Forty-second Street Building, yesterday and discussed plans for the national campaign next year. Of the twenty committeemen, only about ten were present, but the consensus of opinion among these was that the organization should be kept intact, if possible, and that influence should be brought to bear upon Colonel Roosevelt to run again as Progressive nominee for President. George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee, presided. No word was received from the Colonel. It was decided to hold a meeting of the National Committee in Chicago on Jan. 11 next.

After the meeting this statement was issued:

State issues which have complicated elections during the past three years are now a thing of the past. The next election is a national one. It was on national issues that the Progressive Party was born and polled its largest vote. The greater national issues of 1916 will inevitably embody the salient features of the Progressive national platform of 1912. Believing that the great progressive independent vote of the country is just as firmly committed to these principles as it was in 1912 the Progressives throughout the country are insistent on maintaining the organization of the Progressive Party with all the vigor possible.

Therefore the National Committee of the Progressive Party is hereby called to meet in Chicago on Jan. 11, 1916, for the purpose of fixing the time and place of holding the National Convention of the Progressive Party to select candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States and to adopt a national platform.

Among those present were Herbert Knox Smith of Connecticut, William Flinn and E. A. Van Valkenberg of Pennsylvania, Walter F. Brown of Ohio, Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, Horace S. Wilkinson of New York, William Hamlin Childs of New York, and Everett Colby of New Jersey. Those not present were represented by proxy.

Perkins Speaks on "Old Parties."

At a meeting last night of the Progressive County Committee at Bryant Hall, 725 Sixth Avenue, George W. Perkins told more than 300 Progressives that he was enlisted in the war against the old parties and would continue waging that war, whether it lasted four years or eight years or twelve years.

"When the people ask for the continuance of the Republican Party," he said, "they are inclined to think of the Republican Party which was represented in New England by Reed and Blaine, not by Gallinger; in Ohio by McKinley, not by Taft; in Indiana by Benjamin Harrison, not by Jim Watson; in Illinois by Abraham Lincoln, not by Lorimer.

"How can any party who took the position which we took in 1912 take any other position now than the Executive Committee did this afternoon? The economic features of our platform have been tried, and have not been found wanting. Moreover, the independent vote is still as strong as it ever was. The vote in this State on the proposed Constitution showed that. If there were any doubt about the independent vote of 1912 or the platform there might be reason to discuss not going ahead.

"The Progressive Party was organized on national issues, but in the last three years it has been mixed up in local fights. But the test of a political party is not in the number of offices which it obtains, but in the improvements which it offers to the Government. Nearly every forward piece of legislation which has been offered in the last three years has come from the Progressive Party. That is sufficient reason for the continuance of our cause.

"Progressives Prevent Reaction."

"The minute the pressure of the Progressive Party's existence is taken off the Republican Party, the reactionary tendencies in the Republican Party will become stronger than ever. The Republican Party has no leader or any platform, and the same is true of the Democratic Party. The salient features of our platform of 1912 must be the issues again in 1916."

County Chairman John J. O'Connell presided at the meeting. Among the speakers were Halbert P. Gardner, candidate for Governor on the Progressive ticket in Maine and a member of the Executive Committee. Mr. Gardner attributed the results of the last Maine election to apathy. He said that on national questions the Progressive sentiment was as strong in Maine as it had ever been.

The resignation of Jacob R. Schiff a former County Chairman of the party, as leader of the Twenty-sixth Assembly District and a member of the Executive Committee was accepted. The Executive Committee, at its meeting in the afternoon, recommended the retirement of Mr. Schiff from the party, since he had admitted that he enrolled as a Republican.

OSBORNE ASSAILS INQUIRY.

Says District Attorney Didn't Want Truth About Sing Sing.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 29.—There was agitation of the question of Warden Thomas Mott Osborne's management of Sing Sing Prison in several parts of Westchester County today and this evening. George Gordon Battle, who has been retained by the Prison Reform Committee to aid in a full and fair investigation of Sing Sing by the Grand Jury, was here for conferences with District Attorney Weeks and Supreme Court Justice Morschauser, at which he was assured that the investigation, as it was being conducted, was free from politics and prejudice.

If Mr. Battle and the Prison Committee, which is favorable to Warden Osborne, are satisfied with the investigation as it has gone, Warden Osborne is not. This fact was made known tonight at a mass meeting of citizens in Pleasantville, where a letter written by Mr. Osborne to Joseph J. Lee, of 50 Church Street, New York, was read. Mr. Lee asked District Attorney Weeks some time ago about the investigation; Mr. Weeks wrote in reply that everything was fair and as it should be; Mr. Lee sent the District Attorney's letter to Mr. Osborne, and Mr. Osborne answered Mr. Lee in part as follows:

"It is proverbially useless to shut the stable door after the horse has been stolen. It would be equally useless for the Grand Jury to hear the Warden of Sing Sing after the matter at issue had been prejudged. The same is true of a visit to Sing Sing. What service would a visit to Sing Sing mean to the Grand Jurymen after they had formed their conclusions and their work was practically completed?"

After the meeting those present signed resolutions requesting Governor Whitman to support Warden Osborne's work.

The inmates of Sing Sing Prison yesterday held their election for delegates and officers of the Mutual Welfare League. Voting continued in every shop from 8 A. M. until 2:30 P. M. without confusion or disturbance. When the results were announced the defeated candidates were the first to congratulate their opponents. Warden Osborne was distinctly pleased with the way the election was conducted.

A. H. HEARN LEFT $625,757.

Widow, Now Wife of Brazilian Ambassador, Receives Estate.

Arthur H. Hearn left a net estate of $625,757 when he died on Christmas Day, 1910, according to the appraisal of his estate filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Albert J. Berwin.

Mr. Hearn was a son of George A. Hearn and a member of the dry goods house of James A. Hearn & Son. He left the entire estate to his widow, who is now the wife of Domicio da Gama, Ambassador from Brazil to the United States. Among the assets was the decedent's interest in James A. Hearn & Son, which is appraised at $299,249, and the report shows that George A. Hearn, father of the decedent, gave his check for $751 to make the sum an even $300,000.

The report shows that the younger Hearn was admitted to the firm in April, 1906, receiving 10 votes and 10 per cent. of all the profits, for which he contributed $120,000. His membership was terminated by his death, under a partnership agreement. It is also shown in the report that his interest in the copartnership could be terminated at any time by George A. Hearn, his father, who could also fully determine the manner of settlement.

The assets were grouped: Bank deposits, $36,789; mortgages, $11,030, and stocks and bonds, $354,750. The items of securities are given: 150 bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad, $145,045; 2,000 shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock, appraised at $128,005; 700 shares of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad common stock, $70,000; 80 shares of Pacific Bank stock, $9,200; 2 bonds of the Automobile Club of America, $1,500, and 1 bond of the Manhanset Yacht Club, $1,000.

BISHOP MUNDELEIN CHOSEN.

Pope Will Appoint Brooklyn Prelate Archbishop of Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Announcement was made tonight by the Papal Legation that at the next consistory the Pope would appoint the Right Rev. George William Mundelein, Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn, to be Archbishop of Chicago to succeed the late Archbishop Quigley.

Bishop Mundelein, who is assistant to Bishop Charles B. McDonnell, head of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Long Island, had not heard of the Pope's intention of appointing him Archbishop of Chicago, when news of the announcement was carried to his home, 296 Vanderbilt Avenue, last night by a TIMES reporter. He was the first Auxiliary Bishop to be appointed in Brooklyn, and the third Bishop in the history of the Diocese of Long Island. He became Auxiliary Bishop on Sept. 1, 1909, at the same time he was consecrated titular Bishop of Loryma. He was made Chancellor of the Diocese of Brooklyn in 1897.

Bishop Mundelein was born in New York forty-six years ago. Three generations of his family were baptised in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Nicholas, in Brooklyn. He is said to be the only American who has been made a member of the Roman Catholic Academy of Arcady, which has conferred upon him a gold medal and parchment. In addition to his duties as Auxiliary Bishop he is rector of the Church of the Queen of All Angels.

MAYOR AIDS SUFFRAGISTS.

Signs Petition Asking Congress to Give Women Vote.

Mayor Mitchel has added his name to the 500,000 on the petition brought by the Congressional Union envoys from the Pacific Coast asking that Congress make an amendment to the Federal Constitution giving women the vote. Mayor Mitchel received the envoys, Mrs. Sara Bard Field, Miss Frances Jolliffe, Miss Ingeborg Kinstedt, and Miss Maria Kindberg, and signed the petition in his home, 258 Riverside Drive, at 6 o'clock last night.

It cannot really be said that the Mayor signed the petition to which are appended the 500,000 names, for he took exception to its wording, and a petition was written out specially for him to which he affixed his signature.

The regular petition says: "We demand that Congress pass an amendment," &c. The Mayor thought this was not gracious and while the women explained that they had asked so many times they now felt it was their right to demand, the Mayor still demurred. A petition was written which read, "we urge," &c., and the Mayor put his name to it. Mrs. M. D. Brewer of the Congressional Union's New York branch accompanied the envoys. With the Mayor was his secretary. Mrs. Mitchel was not present.

The envoys will go to Newark this morning, and accompanying them will be Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., and Mrs. William L. Colt. The party from New York will be met at Weehawken by the New Jersey suffragists. Mrs. J. A. H. Hopkins is in charge of the arrangements. Mayor Raymond will receive the envoys on the steps of the City Hall. Mrs. Hopkins will entertain the envoys at her home in Morristown tonight and tomorrow there will be a State Conference of the Congressional Union at the Washington Hotel, Newark, in the morning and after luncheon the envoys will go to Jersey City, where they will be received by Governor Fielder. They will then leave for Philadelphia, where there will be a reception for them at the Ritz Carlton in the evening.

Mayor Mitchell is the only man with one exception, a Western man, who has objected to the word "demand" in the petition, the envoys say. The petition has been signed by all but two of the Governors of the seventeen States through which the envoys passed, Nebraska and Massachusetts. Governor Whitman signed it.

EGYPTIAN RELICS, $2,760.

Ebony Figure of "Ptah" Brings $225 at De Rustafjaell Sale.

The first two sessions, afternoon and evening, of the sale of the interesting collection of Egyptian antiquities of Robert de Rustafjaell, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, at the Anderson Galleries, brought $2,760. The smaller articles were among the first sold. Arthur B. Davies paid $35 for the eight-inch statue of Maut or Mut, wearing the "Sekhti" crown of Upper and Lower Egypt. A 3,000-year-old free hand painting, an Egyptian Princess, a panel, went to J. Quinn for $85, and a painted mummy case for a royal Princess, (B. C. 1600,) very interesting, went to V. G. Hammer for $70.

A head of Rameses the Great in basalt went to W. T. Wallace for $105, and Greek heads in terracotta, blackstone, and limestone went to Mr. Quinn for $37.50. A large piece, the ebony figure of "Ptah," represented as a mummy, holding the Uas sceptre and the Ousekh collar, the figure on a heavy granite pedestal, brought the highest price of the day, going to S. L. Sherer for $225.

The sale will be continued this afternoon and evening.

Artist Mosler Leaves Hospital.

Henry Mosler, the genre painter, who, in falling from a surface car at Eighty-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue on the evening of last Nov. 16, struck on his head on the pavement and fractured his skull, is to be removed today from the German Hospital to the home of his son, F. H. Mosler, at 48 West Eighty-ninth Street. Mr. Mosler is 74 years old, and his recovery is considered remarkable because of his age and the seriousness of his injury.

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TELLS OF VAST LOSS TO MEXICAN CHURCH

"America" Asserts That Carranza's Spoliations Amount to $4,399,000.

CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN

Affidavits Concerning Treatment of Nuns Said to be in Father Tierney's Possession.

Documentary proof that crimes were committed against the nuns and against the clergy in Mexico is on file in this city, according to a statement made yesterday at the office of America, a Catholic weekly, where a list was also issued showing the wholesale spoliations of Church property made by the followers of Carranza. These depredations in a material way represent a loss of more than $4,399,000 in American money, and twice that amount, reckoning in Mexican currency.

Father R. H. Tierney, S. J., the editor of America, who has taken J. P. Tumulty, the Secretary to the President, so severely to task for asserting with regard to the attacks on the nuns that "there is no official record of a proved case of dastardly crime in the files of the Department of State," was in Chicago yesterday. He is expected back this evening or tomorrow morning. Affidavits concerning the outrageous treatment of nuns, it was said, are in the private compartment of Father Tierney in a safe at the office of America. In his absence none of his associates would disclose their contents, nor discuss any of the details of them. One of the editors said, however, that he considered Father Tierney amply sustained in the view which the periodical had taken. It is understood that Father Tierney was in consultation in Chicago at St. Ignatius College with Mgr. Kelly of the Church Extension Committee, who recently returned from Mexico, to which he was sent to investigate conditions.

The official list of spoliations and destruction of Church property to date in Mexico, which is vouched for by Mgr. Kelly and others, is not complete, but it is presented as a fairly accurate and conservative account of what has been done in sections from which it was possible to gather facts. It accounts for 100 pieces of property, including churches, houses of Archbishops and Bishops, colleges, seminaries, convents, and schools. It mentions also taxes levied by the revolutionists.

The list of the damages wrought is as follows:

MONTEREY, NUEVO LEON.	
Archbishop's house	$25,000
Archbishop's library	12,500
Archbishop's museum	12,500
Archbishop's pictures	5,000
Church of S. Francisco	25,000
Ch. of Santisima	10,000
Seminary	50,000
Christian Brothers' College	20,000
Marist Brothers' College	25,000
College in Lamparos	10,000
Col. in Linares	15,000
TAMAULIPAS.	
Seminary	10,000
College of Matamoras	5,000
SALTILLO.	
Jesuit College	100,000
Seminary	10,000
Christian Brothers' College	10,000
SAN LUIS POTOSI.	
Bishop's house	100,000
Bishop's library	25,000
Seminary	50,000
College of Sacred Heart	20,000
ZACATECAS.	
Bishop's house	25,000
LEON.	
Bishop's house	50,000
Bishop's library	5,000
Seminary	50,000
Marist Brothers' College	25,000
Teresian Sisters' College	40,000
House of Retreats	25,000
DURANGO	
Bishop's house	12,500
Marist Brothers' College	10,000
GUANAJUATO.	
Jesuit College	75,000
College of Sacred Heart	50,000
CELAYA.	
Seminary	10,000
QUERETARO.	
Seminary	15,000
Christian Brothers' College	25,000
Bishop's house	25,000
Franciscan Convent	15,000
TULANCINGO.	
Bishop's house	10,000
Seminary	7,500
College	10,000
ZAMORA.	
Bishop's house	100,000
Seminary	100,000
Teresian Sisters' College	50,000
Marist Brothers' College	40,000
GUADALAJARA.	
Archbishop's house	100,000
Seminary	140,000
Prep. Seminary	25,000
Jesuit College	50,000
Salesian Fathers' College	40,000
Normal College for Girls	25,000
TOLUCA.	
A church	20,000
Marist Fathers' College	25,000
Col. Larrainzar	5,000
The Brothers' College	5,000
Passionist Fathers	50,000
PUEBLA.	
Archbishop's house	250,000
Seminary	100,000
Teresian Sisters' College	50,000
Christian Brothers' College	50,000
ORIZABA.	
Jesuit. house	20,000
Conv't of Carmel	10,000
Ch. of St. Mary	50,000
CORDOBA.	
A church	10,000
JALAPA.	
Jesuit house	7,500
Jesuit church	40,000
Seminary	10,000
VERA CRUZ.	
Redemptorist house	10,000
CAMPECHE.	
Bishop's house	10,000
CHIAPAS.	
Bishop's house	5,000
Other houses	10,000
YUCATAN.	
Archbishop's house	100,000
Seminary	50,000
Teresian Sisters' College	20,000
Brothers' Col	5,000
Four schools	20,000
Jesuit house	5,000
AGUASCALIENTES.	
Bishop's house	10,000
Seminary	20,000
Ch. of san Antonio	25,000
OCOTLAN.	
All goods of the Church	50,000
JACONA.	
Marist Brothers' College	40,000
MEXICO CITY.	
Sta. Brigida house	25,000
Josephite Sisters' College	25,000
Vincentian Fathers' house	30,000
Jesuit house	25,000
House of Retreats	20,000
MORELIA.	
Archbishop's house	40,000
Seminary	100,000
Preparatory Seminary	40,000
Teresian Sisters' College	100,000
Christian Brothers' College	25,000
College of La Merced	40,000
Eight schools	50,000
Salesian Fathers' College	25,000
Four convents	75,000
BISHOP OF ZACATECAS.	
Paid as tax imposed by revolutionists	7,500
BISHOP OF ZAMORA.	
Paid as tax	9,000
CLERGY OF ZACATECAS.	
Paid as tax	50,000
ARCHBISHOP OF DURANGO.	
Paid as tax	7,500
CLERGY OF MORELIA.	
Paid as tax in money	85,000
In bills of exchange	165,000
BISHOP OF CHILAPA	
Paid as tax	2,500
GUADALAJARA.	
Col. of Sacred Heart	50,000
Three schools	20,000
Visitation Convent	30,000
Adoratrice Convent	15,000
Houses of retreat (2)	50,000
Vestments, sacred vessels, pictures, jewelry	500,000
Total	$4,399,000

Among the Mexican refugee priests in this city is Father Gonzalo Carrasco, S. J., who tells his associates at Fordham University, where he is now living, the story of his flight from Mexico, and the destruction of church property, of which he has been a witness.

Father Carrasco has been at various times rector of the College and Church of Puebla, Superior of the First Residence of the City of Mexico, and of the Scholasticate at Tepotzoplan. He says that in the present revolutionary troubles he and four other Jesuit priests were arrested at Tepotzoplan by soldiers of the army of General Carranza.

According to his story, they were dragged from their houses, which were immediately rifled of money and later of everything else of value. He and his companions, he says, were kept long without food, thrown into filthy prisons, subjected to many hardships and insults, and threatened with death.

Father Carrasco says that the chief of their captors offered him the alternatives of forsaking his faith and being made President of the National School of Fine Arts, or of execution. When he said that he preferred death to apostasy he was removed to another town. He was finally released after he had obeyed a command to paint a portrait of General Carranza, which he did from a photograph. He finally reached this country, where he hopes to obtain assistance for his companions in exile and distress.

VILLA'S FORTUNES WANING.

Carranza's Forces Closing In on Him in Northern Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Carranzista military campaign in Sonora, which has for its object the elimination of General Villa and his followers, is making rapid progress, according to advices received by the State, War, and Navy Departments today. These indicate that the Carranzista forces are steadily closing in on the Villistas from the north, east, and south, and that it will be impossible for Villa to stand out long against the overwhelming numbers being sent against him. Not only is Carranza sending strong commands under Generals Obregon and Calles from the direction of Nogales, but also a separate force from the direction of Sinaloa.

Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, Commander in Chief of the United States Pacific Fleet, now en route to Topolobampo to protect American interests, reported to the Navy Department today that he had been informed by radio messages of the dispatch of two regiments of Carranza infantry to Los Mochis, on the Gulf of California, to protect Americans and foreigners from attacks by Villistas, and that a detachment of 400 Carranzistas was being sent to Aquila Hacienda, near Topolobampo.

SEE A GERMAN PLOT IN GUNS HELD IN CUBA

Supposed to Have Been for Mexican Revolution—Credited to von Rintelen and Huerta.

Some months ago, at a time when Franz von Rintelen, the German agent, who enjoys the friendship of the Kaiser and various high German personages, was busy in this country, there arrived at Havana, Cuba, consigned "to order," four complete batteries of mountain artillery. There were seven three-inch guns in each battery, a total of twenty-eight guns, which is more than there are in the entire regular army of the United States east of the Alleghany Mountains. The guns were seized by the Cuban Government, and are soon to be sold by auction, the only stipulation in the sale being that the purchaser must be a citizen of some country that is neutral in the present war.

A Cuban official who told yesterday of the seizure of these guns said the general understanding in Havana is that the guns were destined for Mexico and that they were to have been used against Venustiano Carranza. He refused to answer when asked if the Cuban Government had reason to believe that von Rintelen, who has been mentioned as the leading conspirator in the effort alleged to have been made to embroil this country with Mexico, was in any way associated with the arrival of these guns in Cuba.

It was pointed out as significant, however, that the artillery was shipped to Havana about the time that the movement to cause American intervention in Mexico was being organized, and only a short time before Victoriano Huerta left New York to start a revolution in the north of Mexico by invading the country from a point somewhere in the vicinity of El Paso, Texas. It has been charged that von Rintelen was the person behind Huerta and that from $10,000,000 to $30,000,000 was available for financing the plot in the event that Huerta succeeded in getting across the Rio Grande and starting a revolution against Carranza which would keep the United States fully occupied and might stop the flow of munitions to the Allies.

The same Cuban official told of efforts made by an unnamed European power to lay in a huge supply of provisions in Havana of the kind used to victual warships.

He asserted, further, that large shipments of rifles and rifle ammunition were sent to Havana consigned "to order." One of the shipments that was seized by the Cuban authorities included 50,000 rounds of rifle ammunition. The rifle shipment included both Krag-Jörgensens and Springfields. In each instance the shipment was seized and legal moves made for confiscation.

"I do not know whether these guns and other things were intended for Mexico or not," said the official, "but I do know that the Mexican armies use French ordnance and the seized guns were all of standard French make."

It is well known that the artillerymen in Mexico are accustomed to French guns, and that should Huerta have succeeded in starting his revolution, he would have wanted that sort of artillery. General Felipe Angeles, who has headed the artillery divisions of at least one revolution, is a graduate of a French artillery school, and has trained his men with French guns. Von Rentelen is understood to have approached General Angeles with the view of having him join Huerta's proposed uprising.

It is also known to the authorities here that von Rintelen, when in New York, conferred with a man who was prominent, at that time, in the Villa movement. Von Rintelen was sent to this man by the Treasurer of a New York trust company, among the officials of which are one or more well-known Germans. The Villa representative saw von Rintelen three times. The first time was only a few days before the arrival in this country of General Huerta from Spain.

The Villa agent admitted last night to a reporter for THE TIMES that he had met and talked with von Rintelen, and mentioned the name of the German-American banker who had sent Von Rintelen to him. He denied, however, that von Rintelen had discussed with him any plan for a revolution in Mexico.

ALIEN LABOR LAW FINALLY AFFIRMED

United States Supreme Court Holds Foreigners May Be Barred in Public Work.

ECHO OF SUBWAY BUILDING

New York Statute Now Amended to Permit Employment of Non-Citizens Conditionally.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Supreme Court of the United States today sustained an opinion of the New York Court of Appeals and a verdict of the Court of Special Sessions of New York City, both of which upheld the validity of the New York law against the employment of aliens on public works. The law led to far-reaching disturbances in connection with work on the New York subways. Afterward it was amended to permit employment of aliens when Americans were unavailable, but the cases settled today already had been instituted, and today's opinions, it is believed, will fall heavily on contractors who treated the law as void.

The civil provisions of the New York law were approved today by the Supreme Court in the case of William E. Heim and others, plaintiffs in error, vs. Edward E. McCall and others, as members of the Public Service Commission for the First District of New York. With Mr. Heim as plaintiffs were associated the Cranford Company and the Flinn-O'Rourke Company. The criminal aspects of the statute were sustained in the case of Clarence A. Crane, plaintiff in error, vs. The People of the State of New York.

"The contentions of the plaintiffs in error under the Constitution of the United States," said Justice McKenna, "and the arguments advanced to support them were at one time formidable in discussion and decision. We can now answer them by authority."

The opinion referred at length to the case of Atkin vs. the State of Kansas, in which, the Justice said, it was declared that "it belongs to the State, as guardian and trustee for its people, and having control of its affairs, to prescribe the conditions upon which it will permit public work to be done in its behalf, or on behalf of its municipalities. * * * No court has authority to review its action in that respect. Regulations on this subject suggest only considerations of public policy. And with such considerations the courts have no concern."

The court held today "that the labor law of New York and its threatened enforcement do not violate the Fourteenth Amendment of the rights of the plaintiff in error under the provisions of the treaty with Italy." Continuing, it said:

"Construing the provision of 1871 the Court of Appeals decided that it 'does not limit the power of the State' as a proprietor to control the construction of its own works and the distribution of its own moneys. The conclusion is inevitable, we think, from the principles we have announced.

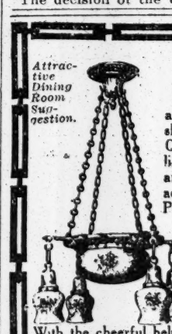
"The contention of the plaintiff in error that the Rapid Transit lines have given the city rights superior to the control of the State, so far as the law in question is concerned, has met with adverse decision. Whatever of local law or consideration are involved in the decision, we are bound by; whatever of independence the decision has in general power of a state over its municipality has support in many cases. * * *

"If the city is not an agent of the State, (it is contended the city is not,) but a private proprietor, (it is contended the city is,) it would seem as if it has the right and power of such a proprietor, and, as such, may make what contracts it please, including or excluding alien laborers."

The decision of the United States Supreme Court probably will not affect the work on the new subways, owing to the amendment to the labor law passed by the last Legislature. The decision was rendered on two cases. William E. Heim of 1 Madison Avenue, brought an injunction action to restrain the Public Service Commission from forfeiting any subway contract for violation of the labor law. He contended the law was unconstitutional. The second case was a criminal action against Clarence A. Crane, Secretary of the General Contractors' Association, who had two small contracts from the city and was arrested for employing aliens and fined $200. This case was consolidated with the Heim case on appeal.

Extends Time on Copper Deal.

The Guggenheim Exploration Company yesterday extended until Dec. 16 the time in which stockholders may exercise their option to accept Kennecott Copper Corporation shares or cash to represent their interest in the block of Utah Copper stock held in the Exploration Company's treasury. Between 75 and 85 per cent. of the stockholders have filed their selection with the Guggenheim management.



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14 INDICTED IN GRAFT CASE.

Naturalization Bureau Clerks Accused; Aliens Alleged Victims.

A blanket indictment was returned yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury against fourteen former clerks in the State Naturalization Bureau, who have been accused of petty graft in connection with the naturalization of aliens. Those indicted were Nathaniel Jacoby, James M. Levine, Francis P. Coakley, David Levy, Louis Schwartz, Hyman Marblestone, William R. Bodell, John A. Harrahill, Frank J. Egolf, Gilbert Geisler, Frederick Bellesheim, George Dobbin, David Seidman, and Joseph Bonfiglio.

Investigation of the alleged frauds is still being made, and others may be indicted. The charge consists in exacting small fees from applicants for naturalization in return for imaginary favors.

Ex-Congressman Hepburn Very Ill.

CLARINDA, Iowa, Nov. 29.—William P. Hepburn, Congressman from the Eighth Iowa District from 1889 to 1909, is reported dangerous ill from heart and kidney disease at his home here. Mr. Hepburn is 82 years old.

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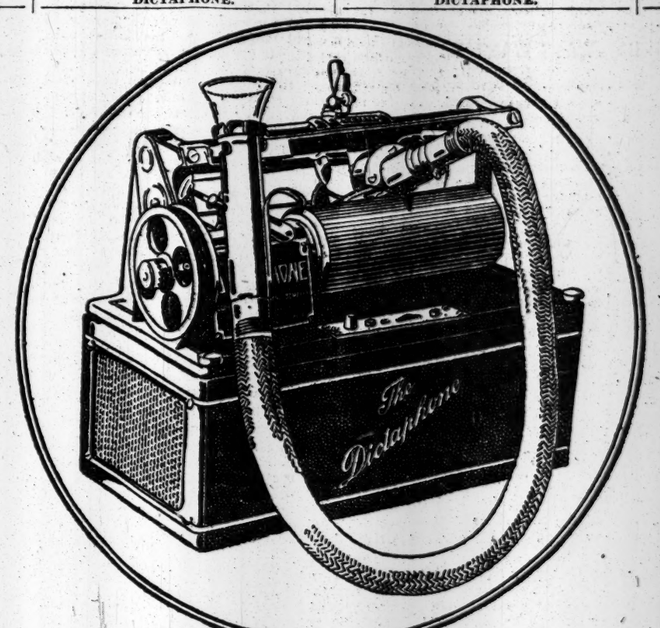

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CLARKE OPPOSED FOR SENATE HONOR

Feeling Over Ship Bill Bolt Reflected at First Meeting of Democratic Caucus.

KERN AGAIN FLOOR LEADER

Cloture Proposal Not Ready—Suggestion That Senate Meet Without Special Rules.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—At the Democratic caucus, which was in session for a few minutes this morning, a motion to renominate Senator Clarke of Arkansas as President pro tempore of the Senate was postponed on a suggestion originating with Mr. Clarke's opponents. The Senator from Arkansas led the seven Democrats who bolted the party last session on the Ship Purchase bill, and, while the White House is anxious to have it known that the President does not desire Mr. Clarke's punishment, some Democratic Senators wish to discipline him.

Nominations for President pro tempore will be considered when the caucus reconvenes on Wednesday. Today Senator Kern of Indiana was re-elected Chairman of the Conference and Floor Leader, while Senator Pittman of Nevada was elected Secretary, to succeed Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, who refused to be a candidate to succeed himself. The election of Mr. Kern as Chairman seriously weakens the movement against Mr. Clarke, as Mr. Clarke's opponents had hoped to put Senator Kern forward for President pro tem. These opponents are now casting about for a candidate.

While Mr. Clarke probably will be elected, it is expected that Senator Reed of Missouri will make a bitter fight against him. Last session Mr. Reed furiously denounced Mr. Clarke and the other bolting Democrats, and in his present opposition he will stress the fact that the Ship Purchase bill will be again an important part of the President's program. Mr. Reed plans to delve into Mr. Clarke's Senate record for points upon which to attack him.

Cloture Fight Not Reached.

The discussion of a cloture rule for the Senate was not launched at the caucus, as the committee on the subject had held only one meeting and was not prepared to report. Mr. Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the committee, promised a report for Wednesday. Senators differ as to the prospects of securing the enactment of the rule, but the general opinion seems to be that a proposal for a moderate curtailment of debate would not excite sufficient animosity in support of a general filibuster against it, and that such a rule might prevail. Others think that the only chance of securing a cloture rule lies in holding that the new Senate meets without special rules and that this circumstance can be invoked to cut off debate on the cloture proposal. But for a hundred years the Senate has been tacitly regarded as a continuing body with permanent rules, and this radical procedure has many opponents even among the Democrats.

Senator Owen has called a meeting of the committee for tomorrow to agree upon the form of cloture rule to be submitted to the caucus. The rule is expected to limit each Senator to a certain number of hours' debate on a given subject, and to provide that a Senator must talk to the subject under discussion.

In a few days Mr. Kern will announce the Steering Committee, which will make up a list of changes in the committees of the Senate. The greatest interest centres in the question of making a place on the Finance Committee for Senator Underwood of Alabama, who as ex-Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House is regarded as an authority on fiscal matters. There is no vacancy now on the Democratic side of the committee, but it is expected that some member with other committee assignments will resign in his favor, though Mr. Underwood is making no efforts in his own behalf.

Naval Committee Increase.

Since last session an amendment to the rules has been pending to inrease the membership of the Naval Committee from twenty to twenty-one, so as to equal the Committee on Military Affairs. The importance of the naval program this year gives significance to this subject, and there is talk of strengthening the Democratic control of the committee by increasing the ratio of Democratic membership on the committee in proportion to the increased Democratic membership in the Senate. In any case Senator Phelan of California, a Democrat, who succeeds Senator Perkins, Republican, will probably go on the committee, and he has already announced himself as in favor of larger defenses.

The Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee had their first meeting today to consider Committee assignments for the House. To avoid pressure from disappointed members, the Committee will make public no assignments before Saturday, when the complete roster will be laid before the caucus. It is known, however, that the Democratic leaders have determined to refuse the Republican claim for committee representation based upon Republican strength in the House. Last year the ratio on the large committees was fourteen to seven. Republicans this year want not less than twelve to nine, but the Democrats, in view of the lively political jockeying expected throughout the session, probably will not allow them more than eight members on the committees of twenty-one in all.

ROCKEFELLER TO SAVE OIL.

Bars Joy Riding with Nine Automobiles on His Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Chauffeurs cannot fool John D. Rockefeller all the time. Mr. Rockefeller has issued orders that there is to be no more joy riding on his estate, and with the orders he has sent a plan that will make the order effective. Mr. Rockefeller uses nine automobiles on his estate. For some time his gasoline bills have been mounting, and he has also noticed that his repair shop has been busy. The average has been one damaged car a week.

Orders had been issued before to stop joy riding, but it did not stop, so Mr. Rockefeller has put a man in charge of the gasoline at Pocantico Hills, and as each car goes out it is provided with enough gasoline to make its trip, and the mileage figures on the speedometer must be turned in every night. The chauffeurs might slip the speedometer out of gear temporarily, but they are double checked with a gasoline supply. If they want to ride further than the order calls for, they must do it with gasoline bought at their own expense. Mr. Rockefeller figures that they will not do that long.

MACKENZIE KING UNDER FIRE

Give Up Rockefeller or Laurier, Canadian Liberals Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 29.—Apparently the connection of W. L. Mackenzie King with the Rockefeller Foundation is not considered by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberals of Canada as a source of strength to their party and leader in their campaign to regain control of the Dominion Government and Parliament.

The Liberals of Ontario in convention here demand that the former Minister of Labor for Canada give up Rockefeller or Laurier. Only a year ago Mackenzie King was the salaried President of the Liberal organization in Ontario. He is still a candidate for the House of Commons in an Ontario riding, and claims Ottawa as his address. But he is now to make the following defense to the convention:

"I have no intention of becoming a citizen of the United States. I am treated as a foreigner in the Republic, where I am engaged in a work which is as much for Canada as for the United States, and as much for the world at large as for either."

DIAMONDS FORFEIT BAIL.

Charged with Manslaughter in Fire Inquest, They Fail to Appear.

Responsibility for the death of twelve persons at the Diamond candy factory fire, 281 North Sixth Street, Brooklyn, on Nov. 6, was fixed yesterday by the verdict of a jury before Coroner Ernest C. Wagner. The verdict charged criminal negligence on the part of Mrs. Celia Diamond, owner of the factory building; Edward L. Diamond, her husband and agent, and Samuel Simon and Samuel Barkin, proprietors of the Essex Shirt Company. All four were held by the Coroner for the Grand Jury on manslaughter charges.

Following the verdict Coroner Wagner called upon the two Diamonds, Simon, and Barkin to surrender themselves. The Diamonds were free under $10,000 bail each, pending the inquest. They were not in the Coroner's court yesterday at the close of the inquest, which had been going on for three weeks. Neither was Simon. Barkin was present, however, and gave himself up. The proprietors of the Essex Shirt Company had previously been held by the Coroner in $1,500 bail each as material witnesses. The charge against the Diamonds until yesterday was homicide.

RAILWAYS WANT BACK PAY.

Seek $6,000,000 Said to be Due for Carrying Mail.

Ralph Peters, Chairman of the Committee on Railway Mail Pay, made the following statement yesterday in reference to the Post Office Department's recent announcement that the railroads of the Middle West would receive increased pay for carrying the mails during the next four years:

"Unfortunately, some people have misunderstood the department's announcement. There has been no increase in the rates of pay or any concession to the railroads. Actually there has been a decrease in the rates for hauling each ton a mile.

"In reality, what has happened is a good practical illustration of the railroads' chief claims of underpayment for carrying the mails. The department has weighed the mails on the railroads in the Middle West for the first time since 1911, and finds that in the interval the average tonnage carried has increased about 35 per cent. But the annual pay of these railroads, which carry the great transcontinental mails, in addition to the mails of their own territory, is to be increased only 25 per cent., or from $16,000,000 per year to $20,000,000 per year.

"This readjustment of pay applies only to the future, and includes no settlement of arrearage for having carried this increased mail tonnage during the four years just passed. If the growth of the traffic has been steady, $1,000,000 per year out of the $4,000,000 additional now found to be due annually, should have been added in 1912, $2,000,000 per year in 1913, and $3,000,000 per year in 1914. Here, then, is a sum of $6,000,000 earned by these railroads, but withheld from them because the Post Office Department weighs the mails only once in four years."

CUDAHYS GET MORE STOCK.

Will Divide New $2,000,000 Issue Among Themselves on Christmas.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The $2,000,000 new common stock of the Cudahy Packing Company, authorized by the Board of Directors last Friday, has all been alloted to E. A. Cudahy and his son, thus placing the full amount of $5,449,500 common stock, which controls the company, in their hands. The new stock was issued against surplus. The estate of Michael Cudahy has been settled with in preferred stock, of which $8,550,500 are outstanding. This arrangement was part of a transaction which involved changing the packing concern from an Illinois to a Maine corporation.

The dividend has been charged against the profit and loss surplus of the company, reducing that item from $6,050,270 as of October 31 last, to $4,050,270. The Cudahy Packing Company's report for the year ended Oct. 30 last shows gross sales of $116,162,155, compared with $109,121,449 the previous twelve months. Net profit for the year was $723,642, against $1,402,016 in the 1914 fiscal period.

The Cudahy family will distribute the new stock among themselves on Christmas morning.

GET CONTROL OF CAMBRIA.

Drexel-Replogle Syndicate Buys In Open Market.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—The Drexel-Replogle syndicate, according to reports in the financial district today, has acquired control of the Cambria Steel Company. The syndicate, which is composed of bankers and business men, it is asserted, won control in the open market today, when 61,763 shares of stock changed hands, and the price advanced to 76¾, the highest point Cambria ever reached.

The opening price today was 76, nearly three points more than the close on Saturday, indicating that some one was anxious to get the stock. Fully 15,000 shares changed hands in the first fifteen minutes.

When Arthur E. Newbold of Drexel & Co. went on the Cambria Steel Board it was believed that the banking house had more than a financial interest in the transaction involving the sale of the 240,000 shares of Cambria by the Pennsylvania Company, and this conviction has been growing stronger each day.

The Executive Committee of the Cambria Company will meet on Thursday. This will be the first meeting to be attended by Mr. Newbold and Mr. Replogle, the new Directors. On the same day it is expected that Mr. Donner will make some announcement as to the future of the New York Steel Company, which he purchased recently.

FAIR WON'T CLOSE ART SHOW

Building to Remain Open Till May 1—Exhibits to be Added To.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Paul Wayland Bartlett, the sculptor, has received a letter from John E. D. Trask, chief of the Department of Fine Arts of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, which says that the Fine Arts Building at the fair grounds will remain open until next May 1, with as many of the works at present on exhibition as can possibly be kept, and with others which it is hoped to collect and put on display.

Woman to Head Stanford University Department.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Nov. 29.—Dr. Lillien J. Martin, Professor of Psychology at Stanford University, was named today to succeed Dr. Frank Angell as head of the Department of Psychology. Dr. Martin will be the first woman ever placed in charge of a department at Stanford. Dr. Angell was appointed recently by Herbert C. Hoover, chief of the Belgian Relief Commission, to take charge of the work of distribution in Belgium.

OIL STOCKS JUMP MILLIONS IN VALUE

Shares of 36 Companies in Old Standard Gain $148,000,000 in About Two Weeks.

GASOLINE IS A BIG FACTOR

Demand for Fuel for Automobiles Putting Up Prices and Fattening Treasuries of Refiners.

The persistent price increases in the gasoline market of late and the heavy demand for crude petroleum have not brought happiness to the automobile owner, but the owners of stocks of the Standard Oil companies have found cause for rejoicing. Reports from the various petroleum producing centres for a week have told of steady bidding for all the crude oil in sight by agents of the leading refining companies. Extraordinary activity in the producing end of the business has found a sentimental reflection in the market for stocks of the different companies, with the result that prices for Standard Oil issues showed, yesterday, gains extending from 5 to more than 60 points over their figures of a year ago.

Taking the entire group of thirty-six companies which grew out of the dissolution of the old Standard Oil Company, the stocks show an appreciation in market value of more than $148,000,000 over their combined value a fortnight ago. It was in this period that the shares made more progress than in any similar period of the year.

Stocks Gain Millions.

A compilation made by Dow, Jones & Co. shows this aggregate gain, deduced from the particular items supplied, in the subjoined table:

	Bid Price Nov. 12.	Last Week.	Appreciation of Stocks.
Anglo-Amer. Oil	15¾	19¾	$6,500,000
Atlantic Refining	625	665	2,000,000
Borne-Scrymser	265	280	30,000
Buckeye Pipe	109	122	2,940,000
Chesebrough M.	720	735	75,000
Colonial Oil	160	170	25,000
Continental Oil	257	277	600,000
Crescent Pipe	44	54	600,000
Cumberland Pipe	63	67	40,000
Eureka Pipe	245	265	1,000,000
Galena-Signal	150-135	150-135	2,000
Illinois Pipe	151	181	6,001,000
Indiana Pipe	106	117	900,000
National Transit	31	39	4,072,808
New York Transit	220	238	900,000
Northern Pipe	105	115	400,000
Ohio Oil Co.	158	180	13,200,000
Pierce Oil (new)	14¾	19	2,157,775
Prairie Oil	407	443	6,480,000
Prairie Pipe, w. 1.	204	223	5,130,000
Solar Refining	280	310	600,000
Southern Pipe	230	239	500,000
South Penn. Oil	337	376	4,875,000
S. W. Penn. L.	125	135	350,000
Stand. Oil of Cal.	308	354	22,755,838
Stand. Oil of Ind.	450	510	15,500,000
Stand. Oil of Kan.	425	490	700,000
Stand. Oil of Ky.	317	340	690,000
Stand. Oil of Neb.	340	350	100,000
Stand. Oil of N. J.	477	506	28,091,798
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	202	225	15,750,000
Stand. Oil of Ohio	495	510	525,000
Swan & Finch	125	130	25,000
Union Tank Line	84	93	1,080,000
Vacuum Oil	216	232	2,400,000
Washington Oil	42	45	3,000

Total appreciation in market value $148,137,017

Oil Stocks Worth $1,650,000,000.

This great total, be it understood, represents solely the increase of value of these stocks. Applying the highest prices for the several shares to the totals outstanding, the aggregate market value is found to be $1,651,033,492 for all the stocks of the Standard Oil group. There is occasional trading in the old Standard stock "en bloc," with rights in the separate companies included, and at the current bid quotation of about $1,600 a share, the theoretical valuation of the 983,383 Standard shares is $1,577,346,000. Two weeks ago the bid price was $1,500 a share.

It is safe to say that the leading influence behind the rise of these stocks is the steady climb of gasoline prices. Six months ago it was possible to fill one's automobile fuel tank at distributing stations in New Jersey for 12 cents a gallon. Automobilists regret that they could not lay in abundant supplies at this figure, as the same "gas" now costs at least 18 cents a gallon, and the average price for New Jersey, New York, and adjacent New England States is closer to 20 cents. To make the situation worse, garage owners are talking of an ultimate price of 25 cents, and some of an especially cold-blooded disposition state that it will not be long before 30 cents is asked.

Gasoline Prices Advanced.

The retail quotation, naturally, is several cents a gallon higher than the "wagon" price, but the latter his risen sharply. In this tabulation the advance at leading cities since March 31 is displayed in cents:

	Current Price.	Mar. 31. Price.	Advance.
Baltimore, Md.	15.5	11.0	4.5
Boston, Mass.	20.0	13.0	7.0
Buffalo, N. Y.	18.0	12.0	6.0
Charleston, S. C.	19.5	15.0	4.5
Chicago, Ill.	14.5	10.5	3.0
Cincinnati, Ohio	17.0	12.0	5.0
Cleveland, Ohio	14.0	11.0	3.0
Dallas, Texas	19.0	10.0	9.0
Denver, Col.	19.0	15.0	4.0
Detroit, Mich.	14.0	10.5	4.0
Hartford, Conn.	18.0	11.0	7.0
Kansas City, Mo.	12.8	9.8	3.0
Louisville, Ky.	17.0	11.0	6.0
Los Angeles, Cal.	15.0	12.0	3.0
Nashville, Tenn.	16.0	10.0	6.0
New York City	19.0	12.0	7.0
Newark, N. J.	18.0	9.0	9.0
New Orleans, La.	16.5	11.0	5.5
Omaha, Neb.	15.0	10.0	5.0
Philadelphia, Penn.	18.0	11.0	7.0
Pittsburgh, Penn.	18.0	9.0	9.0
Portland, Ore.	15.5	12.0	3.5
St. Louis, Mo.	14.0	9.9	4.1
St. Paul, Minn.	12.5	11.5	1.0
San Francisco, Cal.	13.5	11.5	2.0
Savannah, Ga.	17.0	13.0	4.0
Vicksburg, Miss.	16.5	13.5	3.0

The result of increased prices and greater production this Fall has already found reflection in the dividend payments of several companies. The South Penn Oil Company, a leading producer of crude oil, declared an extra payment of $5 a share for the current quarter, while the Ohio Oil Company's extra was $4.75 a share, against $1.75 the preceding quarter.

False Report of a Secession to Rome

The New York clergyman who was named privately by the sources responsible for the report that a "leading Episcopalian" would soon go over to the Roman Catholic Church, telegraphed to THE TIMES yesterday in answer to an inquiry sent on Sunday night: "The report is both false and absurd."

PICK SCHIFF HALL SITE.

New Barnard Building to be on Claremont Avenue.

The current issue of The Columbia Alumni News announces that the Building Committee, after getting opinions from the Faculty, students, and Trustees of Barnard College, has practically decided to erect the new students' building given by Jacob H. Schiff on the Claremont Avenue side of Milbank Quadrangle, which will bring the building on a line with Earl Hall. This will leave the north end of the quadrangle, near the present academic buildings, free for the erection of buildings for additional classrooms and laboratories, and it will probably make it possible to leave an opening opposite the present courtyard, so that Milbank Hall will have a vista looking into the quadrangle.

The plans for the new building, drawn by Arnold Brunner, include provisions for a swimming pool, exercise rooms, and locker rooms on the first floor of the Claremont Avenue side. The main floor will contain a gymnasium and social rooms; the top floor luncheon rooms, a large lecture room, and the library. In addition the building will contain class studies, offices for student organizations, rest rooms, and a physician's office. The facilities included are intended to provide for the women of Columbia what Earl Hall is designed to do for the men. The hall will serve as a centre for the social and religious activities of the women students.

The site selected must be ratified by the Trustees, but it is expected that this will follow without difficulty. It is hoped to have the building ready for occupancy by the Spring of 1917.

CITY'S BIGGEST LANDHOLDER

D. J. Tysen of Staten Island Owns 2,000 Acres.

The largest owner of real estate in New York City, figured by acreage, is David J. Tysen of Staten Island. He owns from 1,600 to 2,000 acres in Richmond County, far exceeding in land area the valuable holdings of the Astors, Gerrys, Goelets, and other big realty owners on Manhattan Island.

Mr. Tysen is known among his neighbors as the wealthiest farmer within the limits of New York City. He lives in a fine house at Dongan Hills, on the highest point of Staten Island, and, in addition to managing his farms, he conducts a large cannery at New Dorp, where his fruits and vegetables are put up for the market. Among his properties are two old farms which have been in the family ownership from the time of the English occupation of New York, in 1664. His holdings include tracts in New Dorp, Oakwood, Gifford, Green Ridge, Richmond, Dongan Hills, and Grant City.

"If Mr. Tysen's property were on Manhattan Island," said Cornelius J. Kolff, a Staten Island real estate broker, yesterday, "he would be the wealthiest man in the city, but, as his 2,000 acres are on Staten Island, they are far exceeded in value by much smaller holdings of other prominent owners. Mr. Tysen has lived on the island all his life. He is now over 70 years old, and has seen many sections grow from farmland to thriving residential and business centres."

BRONX Y. M. H. A. TO BUILD.

Campaign to Raise $85,000 for a New Home Begins Dec. 5.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association is starting on Dec. 5 a fifteen-day campaign to raise $85,000 for a new building in the Bronx. There will be daily luncheons at the Union Square Hotel.

The citizens' committee, of which Felix M. Warburg is Chairman, includes Adolph Lewisohn, Daniel P. Hays, Samuel Untermyer, Abram I. Elkus, Dr. Henry Moskowitz, the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, J. Clarence Davis, Supreme Court Justice Joseph E. Newburger, Joseph L. Buttenweiser, Robert E. Simon, Supreme Court Justice Samuel Greenbaum, Borough Presidents Marcus M. Marks of Manhattan and Douglas Mathewson of the Bronx, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, County Judge Louis D. Gibbs, and I. Edwin Goldwasser, Superintendent of Schools.

The Executive Committee, which will direct the work of the campaign proper, is made up as follows: Jacob Shongut, Chairman; Register Edward Polak, Morris Amdur, Mrs. M. M. O. Magid, Wolf Burland, Max Friedman, Maxwell L. Heller, Assemblyman M. Malwin Fertig, who is President of the Bronx Branch of the Young Men's Hebrew Association; Falk Younker, Jacob Markel, Dr. M. Hillel Feldman, Bernard M. Saxe, Samuel Metzendorf, Robert Seelay, and Abraham Lipton.

Because of the citywide interest in the campaign, the main headquarters will be at the Union Square Hotel, Manhattan. Bronx headquarters will be at Prospect and Westchester Avenues.

Not a Munitions Plant Fire.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 29.—Officials of the Toledo Machine and Tool Company today denied emphatically that a fire in their plant on Nov. 25 had caused a loss of $10,000 and that the company has been manufacturing war munitions, as was stated in a report of the occurrence of that date. The company authorities said the loss was only about $500, and that the report they had been filling war contracts was absolutely untrue.

P.R.R. AND B. & O. BAR FREIGHT FOR EXPORT

New York Central Begins Campaign with Shippers to Relieve Glut at This Port.

NEW HAVEN LEASES ENGINES

Jersey Central and Lackawanna Maintain Restrictions—More Ships the Solution.

The Pennsylvania Railroad last night put an embargo on all flour and lumber for export at the Port of New York, and at the same time shut off grain destined for export at Philadelphia and Baltimore. No estimate was offered as to how long the embargo would last. It was said that these measures were taken, not so much because the grain, flour, and lumber could not be handled, as to clear the road and expedite the movement of other feright. The articles on which the embargo was placed are all heavy, bulky, slow moving goods. About 5,000 loaded freight cars are now side-tracked in the yards and along the line awaiting orders to be moved.

Simultaneously with the action of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio put an embargo on iron and steel for export through New York on account of the choked condition of its terminal at St. George, S. I. Notice to that effect was issued to connecting railroads and to shippers. It was said that the congestion had been caused by lack of adequate lighterage service to handle all of the freight offered for this port. The road does not contemplate any other embargo at this time.

It was said at the office of the New York Central that although no official embargo had been declared, its freight agents throughout the country had been instructed to pursuade shippers, whenever possible, not to ship freight for export unless arrangements had been made for space on board vessels awaiting to receive such freight as soon as delivered at the seaboard. It was said that many shippers were cooperating with the road, and were, to some extent, relieving the situation.

No attempt was made to conceal the fact that the blockade threatens to become worse, though it was said that at present the glut was not much more serious than a few weeks ago. Fear was expressed that a spell of rain or fog or snow might paralyze traffic that an embargo would have to be declared.

No further action has been taken by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, where a general embargo on all export freight was declared last Saturday, nor on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Western freight agents of which have been instructed to refuse shipments for export unless the shippers have arranged for loading the goods on vessels. It was said at the offices of the Lehigh Valley that no special precautions have been found necessary to check the flow of freight on that road and that it did not have more than it could handle. No estimate was given as to the number of cars held on sidetracks.

The New Haven has not escaped the general congestion. One measure taken to relieve the situation was to lease five heavy freight locomotives from the New York, Ontario & Western. An order for new freight locomotives has been in tho hands of manufacturers for some time, but they cannot be delivered in time to move the business that is now piling up.

The only adequate remedy for the general congestion that has been suggested is a greater supply of ships; and shipping men say that no more ships can be obtained. If the ships that are carrying the goods could be handled more expeditiously in European ports the situation would be somewhat relieved. Though it takes only four or five days to load a vessel on this side, it takes sometimes almost a month to unload it on the other side.

J. B. Smull of J. H. Winchester & Co., one of the largest ship brokers in the city, said last night:

"I do not see how the situation can possibly be avoided. The delays in unloading at European ports are caused by lack of harbor facilities to handle the tremendous amount of shipping that they are now called upon to accommodate, by the shortage of European labor, and by the congested condition of the European railways that are being used very largely for military purposes. I know that in France they are using the German prisoners to unload vessels. I believe that the foreign Governments are making every effort to have the ships speedily unloaded because in many cases they are themselves the consignees and want the goods to move as quickly as possible. Moreover, for every day that a vessel is delayed over the time agreed upon for unloading the consignee has to pay demurrage of from $500 to $750. I am sure that they would not continue to pay this demurrage if they could possibly unload the vessels more quickly."

TO CLOSE UP GOULD ESTATE.

Mrs. Shepard Asks Administration Letters on Mother's Property.

An application to the Surrogates' Court here on behalf of Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard of Tarrytown, for letters of administration on the estate of her mother, Mrs. Helen Day Gould, who was the wife of Jay Gould, shows that there is $13,627.92 of that estate which remains unadministered.

The reason for the application, as recited in the papers, is that the executors, Jay Gould and Daniel S. Miller, respectively husband and father of the decedent, have died, leaving the sum undistributed among the six residuary legatees: Edwin, George J., Frank J., and Howard Gould, and Mrs. Shepard and her sister Anna, now the Duchess de Talleyrand.

They share equally in the sum and are therefore entitled each to $2,271.32.

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FEDERAL LEAGUE TO BUILD BASEBALL PARK AT 145TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE—FOOTBALL

FEDERAL LEAGUE PARK IN MANHATTAN

Three Blocks, 142d to 145th Street, on Lenox Avenue, Secured for $1,250,000.

An official announcement of the location of the new Federal League club which is to invade Manhattan Island next season was made yesterday afternoon by James A. Gilmore, President of the league. The club will be located at Lenox Avenue on a plot of ground that extends from 142d to 145th Street and borders on the east on Fifth Avenue and the Harlem River. The investment will involve about $1,250,000, this being for the ground alone, and it is estimated that the stand will cost about $500,000. It was originally announced that the stand would have a seating capacity of 55,000 people, but the present plans call for a seating capacity of only 35,000, with the prospect that this will be increased by 20,000 later if the patronage warrants it.

The property has been secured mainly from the Mary G. Pinkney estate, whose holdings consisted of seventy-five city lots. The next largest owner was the Emigrant Savings Bank, this holding consisting of fifty city lots. There are seven apartment houses on the property. In all, about fourteen property owners are involved in the sale. The buildings will be razed to make way for the grand stand. The only piece of property on the three blocks which is not involved in the sale is a piano factory at the northwest corner of 142d Street and Fifth Avenue.

The Federal League will have to close two streets, 143d and 144th, but it is understood that some satisfactory assurance has been given that this would be permitted. The arrangement includes the cutting of a new street, running north and south east of Lenox Avenue. This is to be given to the city in exchange for the right to close the two streets through the park. On the plot of ground between the new street and Lenox Avenue buildings, stores, and apartment houses are to be erected.

None of the Federal League representatives would say anything yesterday regarding the ownership of the new club. This will be announced at a later date. In view of the fact that President Gilmore has said that no owner would be allowed to have more than one ball club, Harry Sinclair, owner of the Newark Club, is probably eliminated from consideration. There was some talk yesterday that Patrick White of Dobbs Ferry, a partner of Sinclair in the oil business, might be one of those interested in financing the new venture.

There is an impression among some that the buying of the land may be in part a speculation, as well as having for its main idea the building of a ball park. The tremendous overhead charge, which will total something near $250,000, including the expense of running the team, is a big burden to assume. It means that the club will have to play to a patronage of something like 600,000 each year. One man well informed in real estate matters said that the property in ten years would be worth $2,000,000. At any rate, this is the most pretentious effort that the Federal League has made for recognition.

It is planned to have the park ready for the opening of next season. The Kansas City franchise is to come to New York at that time. The ground selected for the park requires considerable grading and some filling in at the riverside, and work on this will start in a short time. The Federals are congratulating themselves on having obtained a piece of property that is convenient to the traffic facilities of the city. There is a subway station of the Lenox Avenue line at 145th Street, and two blocks west is the elevated. There is also a surface line crossing 145th Street which connects with all of the trolley lines of the Bronx.

The grand stand will be a double decker, with no posts to interfere with the view of the spectators, and no part of it will infringe on the playing field, the stand following a good distance outside of the foul lines on either side. The field will be one of the largest devoted to ball playing in this country. It is estimated to be about one-third larger than the Polo Grounds, and will give ample room for the building of additional stands. One of the innovations in a baseball park will be the fact that there will be no bleachers, all of the stands being covered, and it is not planned to build any other sort.

The plans call for the erection of the grand stand at the west side of the field, with the batsmen hitting toward the Harlem River. C. B. Comstock, the architect, says that the stands will embrace all the best points of construction in modern baseball plants, with some distinctive features which will be shown for the first time.

Thirty-one exits have been provided for in the stand and the arrangement for entrance to the grounds will be similarly ample.

Colonel Ruppert and Captain Huston, owners of the Yankees, were at the office of the American League Club yesterday and seemed little perturbed when told that the Federal League Club had announced the location of its park in New York. The Yankees looked over the property which the Federals have bought, but they considered the price too high. It is said that at that time the Yankees could have purchased the plot of ground for $800,000 or $1,000,000. The Federals, however, paid much higher. The owners of the Yankees said that the invasion would not in any way change their plans for building their ball park. Captain Huston said that the tremendous cost of the property would make such a heavy overhead charge that it would be impossible for the club to make money.

Minnesota Against Summer Ball.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 29.—The University of Minnesota Athletic Board of Control today voted to recommend that Minnesota's ballot in the annual Big Nine Conference meeting in Chicago next Saturday be cast in favor of retaining the present amateur code which forbids playing of Summer baseball by conference athletes. The Board's action was a surprise. A few weeks ago the student body declared in favor of abolishing the present amateur code.

More Players for Yankees.

Two semi-professional players have joined the ranks of the Yankees—James McGovern, a right-handed first baseman from Yorkville, and George Finn, a pitcher from Elkton, Md.

National League Meeting Dec. 14.

President John K. Tener yesterday sent out a call for the annual meeting of the National League, which will be held at the Waldorf in this city on Dec. 14 at 2 o'clock. The Directors of the league will hold their meeting at noon.

Matty in Good Condition.

Christy Mathewson was at the Giants' offices yesterday. "Big Six" is not believing the oft repeated statement that he is about through as a pitcher. He looked to be in fine condition.

Loving's Fine Golf Score.

Elmer W. Loving, professional of the Quaker Ridge Country Club, played the nine completed holes of that course on Thanksgiving Day in 28 strokes, one of the lowest scores ever made in golf. About two years ago George Duncan made a round of the nine-hole links at Aix-la-Chapelle in 28. The score by holes, par, and the distances are as follows:

Distance—350, 325, 550, 325, 250, 245, 250, 450, 315—3,060.

Loving ....3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3—28
Par ....4 4 5 4 4 4 3 5 4—37

Columbia Wrestling Starts.

Wrestling practice started yesterday at Columbia when Gus Petersen, the new coach, met all the 'Varsity candidates for the first work out. The prospects are not particularly bright. Only Captain Pascarella and J. R. Aimee from last year's squad have returned to college and both these youngsters wrestle in the lightweight divisions. Nat Pendleton, intercollegiate champion for two years, did not return to complete his course and there are no heavyweight substitutes to succeed him.

NEW BOXING SECRETARY.

W. F. Mathewson Appointed to Succeed Charles Harvey.

For the first time since the appointment of Fred A. Wenek as Boxing Commissioner, the full board of the State Athletic Commission attended the weekly meeting of the organization yesterday afternoon at the Commissioner's office, 41 Park Row. Chairman Wenek greeted his new associates on the Commission, John Franey of Albany and Frank Dwyer of Geneva. The new Commission was reorganized by re-electing Wenek as Chairman.

W. F. Mathewson of Brooklyn, brother of Douglass Mathewson, President of the Borough of Bronx, was appointed Secretary of the Commission, to succeed Charles J. Harvey. It was understood that Governor Whitman favored the selection of Mathewson. The new Secretary assumes the duties of his office tomorrow.

It was announced that the Commissioners will open an office at Albany on Wednesday. The meeting will be held at the office of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, when it is intended to divide the State into three districts, with an office in each district. The Metropolitan district will be under the supervision of Chairman Wenek. This will include New York City, Long Island, and the southern part of Yonkers. Commissioner Franey will have his headquarters at Albany, with territory extending from Yonkers, north to Albany. Commissioner Dwyer will supervise boxing in Albany and the western part of the State. Secretary Mathewson will spend most of his time in New York.

Chairman Wenek will hear the cases demanding the attention of the Commission for his district. Should any cases of unusual importance require adjudication he will summon Commissioners Franey and Dwyer to sit with him. The other Commissioners will also dispose of the cases in their districts without the attendance of the full board.

John Weismantel of the Broadway Sporting Club and John Reisler of the Harlem Sporting Club occupied most of the attention of the Commissioners. The former wrote a long letter stating that he was in possession of reliable information showing that Charles Weinert and his manager, Jack Bulger, were responsible for the nonappearance of Sandy Ferguson of Boston last week at the Broadway Sporting Club, where he was matched to box Charles Weinert ten rounds.

Mickey Donnelly, the boxer, again appeared before the Commissioners and complained that he had not succeeded in collecting the $25 due him from Weismantel or Reisler. The latter said he had "washed his hands" of the entire affair, and Secretary Harvey telephoned Weismantel, who agreed to pay the money to Donnelly.

Reisler handed a letter to the Commissioners requesting that the ban on mixed boxing be lifted. The communication was filed after it had been read and decision was reserved.

Several of the up-State boxing clubs came to life. The police authorities at Corning were notified by the commission that the bout scheduled by the Corning Athletic Club was not sanctioned, and that the club was not licensed. Commissioner Franey requested that Claude Tibbett be appointed official referee of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club of Albany. The request was granted. The Ilion Athletic Club of Ilion received a license.

A novel situation was reported at Jamestown, where the Inspector of the district reported that a saloon keeper near the clubhouse had formally protested against the rule of the club in not permitting the spectators to leave the building between the bouts on return checks. He complained that this action hurt his business. The Commissioners notified the Inspector that the issuing of return checks was optional with the club and declined to interfere.

TO AMEND GOLF RULES.

Allied Clubs May Be Allowed the Voting Privilege.

Important amendments to the constitution of the United States Golf Association were announced yesterday, and they provide for an alteration of the voting privileges, together with a more stringent regulation as to what clubs are taken into the association, and the reduction of dues for active members from $30 annually to $25.

Secretary Howard F. Whitney explains that there has been a movement to give those clubs classified as allied the voting privilege.

While at present the allied clubs outnumber the active nearly three to one, and by each allied member having one vote, thus offsetting by nearly double the voting strength of the active clubs, it is expected that the influx of active members will readily take care of the difference. It will be recalled that only active members may have the privilege of holding the national championship tournaments.

The amendments are as follows:

Amend Article III., Section 1, Paragraph A, so that the paragraph shall read as follows:

(a) Active Members—Any regularly organized club in the United States supporting and maintaining a golf course of at least eighteen holes, and whose reputation and general policy are in accord with the best tradition and high ideals of the game, shall be eligible to election as an active member.

Provided, however, that all clubs enrolled as active members of this association on the 14th day of January, 1916, may continue as such notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph.

Amend Article IV., Section 4, so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 4. Voting Privileges—At all meetings of the association each active club shall be entitled to be represented by two delegates, each of whom shall have one vote; each allied club may be represented by one delegate who shall have one vote. All members of both active and allied clubs shall have the right to attend all meetings of the association and to participate in the discussion of any question.

Amend Article IV., Section 5, so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 5. Quorum—Forty-five clubs, represented by delegates in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the association.

GOLFERS IN TRENCHES.

English and French Champions Now at Battlefront.

Golf is more than holding its own with other sports with regard to the number of players that have gone to the front. The annual meeting of the association of golf professionals of Great Britain has been declared off for this year because so many of the "pros." are fighting in France. No less than sixty professionals and fifty-eight assistant professionals are now on the firing line. This does not take into account the number of amateurs that flocked to the colors at the first call, and already a score or more champions have been killed in action.

Arnoud Massy, the Frenchman who won the British Open Championship at Hoylake in 1907, is an officer in the French Army, and Jimmy White, who won the same title at Sandwich in 1904, is with the British Army in France. While Ray, Vardon, Taylor, and Braid have not gone to the front, they have been doing great work for the War Relief Committee by playing exhibition matches all around Great Britain, the proceeds from which have been turned over to the sufferers of the conflict.

Reports from the front indicate that many of the golfing enthusiasts carry the craze with them, even amid the horrors of the battle front. Impromptu golf courses have been laid out in the rear of the trenches, and the soldiers have played the game with clubs that resemble "shinny sticks," while battered tin cans were used as balls. The abandoned trenches served as bunkers, and as for holes, the bursting shrapnel made only too many of them. The tournaments were subject to frequent postponements when uninvited guests in the shape of German soldiers presented themselves as spectators.

Dillon Ready for Jim Flynn.

Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis boxer, who proved a sensation at the Garden several weeks ago when he defeated Young Weinert, will again be seen in action tonight at the Broadway Sporting Club in Brooklyn in a ten-round bout with Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman. Flynn is a rugged fighter and has "weathered the storm" with many a boxer larger than Dillon. The Indianapolis boy, however, makes up in real fighting ability what he lacks in size and weight. The winner of this bout will probably be matched with Frank Moran, if the boxers accept the Broadway Club's suggestion. In the semi-final bout, Freddie Reese of Williamsburg will box Artie Edwards and the opening bout will bring together Josh Matthews and Young Cohen.

JIM COFFEY KNOCKS OUT GUNBOAT SMITH

Irish Boxer Floors Sailor with Right-Hand Blow in the Fourth Round.

Jim Coffey, the Irish heavyweight, came back to life at Madison Square Garden last night and knocked out Gunboat Smith in less than four rounds. A crashing right-hand blow to the jaw toppled the Gunner over, and after trying to get on his feet he tumbled over on his side as Referee Billy Roche tolled off the ten seconds. The Californian grabbed blindly for the ropes and supported himself until he finally managed to get on his feet at the end of ten seconds.

The long, lanky legs of Gunboat shook like reeds in a wind, and just as he got on his feet, he was unable to support himself and again sank to the floor. All of Jim Coffey's motorman friends let up a shout which shook the Garden. The big delegation from Billy Gibson's bailiwick in the Bronx cheered Coffey like a hero returning from the front. The band blared forth Irish tunes, and, all in all, it was an evening of great triumph for Shamus, the big boy from Roscommon.

Long after the bout was over, the crowd stayed and cheered Coffey until he had to fight his way through the crowd of admirers to get to his dressing room. The knockout which Coffey received some time ago from Frank Moran was all forgotten. Coffey had won his way back into the hearts of his friends and they are all again confident that James can go ahead now and trim any one in the heavyweight class.

Coffey was cautious last night and used good judgment. In the first round, he was feeling his way and took a few clouts from Smith which were not damaging. Smith judged distance badly and although he uncorked a couple of his best right swings, they missed Coffey by three feet. Coffey was a bit more certain in the second round and began to tantalize Smith with a stinging left jab to the face. Coffey's arms blocked most of Smith's blows and the Gunner was unable to land effectively despite the loud and generous advice from Jim Buckley. Coffey tore off a hard right to Smith's body the Gunner did not relish at all.

Coffey came out of his corner in the third round with confidence beaming out all over him. He forced all the leading and kept Smith backing away. He rushed the Gunner to the ropes under a shower of lefts to the face and counter-raps to the body until Smith was forced to cover up with both arms crossed over his face to protect himself. Feinting with his right, Coffey shot his left to Smith's jaw, and the Gunboat, in his confused effort to get out of the way, slipped to his knee, but got up quickly.

Just before the tap of the bell at the end of this round Smith waited for Coffey coming in and bringing around his pet punch—the same wide, sweeping right swing which has often brought him victory—he caught Coffey on the jaw, but Jim only smiled, and instead of succumbing to the big jolt he retaliated by planting a stiff right into Smith's stomach. It was plain that Gunboat Smith's once great punch was gone. Coffey was dancing all around Smith near the end of the round.

The Roscommon Giant was even more aggressive in the fourth. He was gaining confidence at every blow, and was hitting the Gunboat harder at every wallop. A hard right smash to the face sent Smith back. The Gunner kept churning the air with rights and lefts, but they landed harmlessly on Coffey's arms. The round had gone along about two minutes when Coffey, having Smith retreating under his blows, suddenly whipped over his right to Smith's jaw and down he tumbled.

Then the Gunner was counted out, the lights went up until the Garden was as bright as noonday and the arena echoed to the rafters with cheers for James Coffey, the pride of Harlem, the Bronx, and Ireland. Coffey weighed 202 pounds and Smith 180½.

COYNE WINS IN RING.

Newark Boxer Defeats Jack Gorman at Broadway S. C.

Ten three-round exhibitions and two six-round bouts comprised the regular Monday bargain day boxing matinée program at the Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn, yesterday.

The short contests were one of three things, either good, bad, or indifferent, but every one of them was at least amusing. The antics and contortions of some of the would-be pugilists, kept a large crowd of spectators in roars of laughter.

The final six-round bout was between Jack Coyne of Newark and Jack Gorman of Maspeth, L. I. It was a contest full of action. Coyne was easily the winner. Gorman showed wonderful gameness and was severely punished. The Newark boxer had the longer reach and used it to advantage. In the other six-round bouts, Walter McGirr defeated Eddie Carroll. The latter had a slight advantage in the first three rounds. McGirr was unnecessarily cautious, and during the minute rest, the referee spoke to him. He worked much faster in the fourth round and almost jabbed Carroll's head off. In the fifth Carroll went down for the count of seven, after which he spent most of the time clinching. Soon after the beginning of the last round, McGirr sent Carroll to the floor with a left hook, which landed on the jaw, and he again took the count. He got up groggy, but stuck out gamely until the end.

The preliminaries resulted as follows:

Joe Bush defeated Tommy Keele. The latter quit in the third round, declaring his shoulder was dislocated.
Young Matty Baldwin defeated Eddie Sherman. Sherman hurt his arm in the second round.
Johnny Krause defeated Kid Lewis in three rounds.
Young Morgan defeated Kid Burke; bout stopped in first round by referee.
Harry Dixon defeated Young Fitzpatrick; bout stopped in third round.
Young Mack defeated Abe Stein in two rounds.
Bobby Nelson defeated Young Segal in three rounds.
Johnny Dixon defeated C. Rhinehardt in three rounds.
Young Nick Muvelhill defeated Young Hallery in three rounds.
Kid Johnno defeated Jack West in three rounds.

Columbia Holds to Hudson Regatta.

Morton G. Bogue, Columbia's representative on the Board of Stewards of the Intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson, said yesterday that as far as Columbia was concerned there would be no elimination of the annual event to conform to any plan which might be suggested by the American Intercollegiate Rowing Association. The latter organization has for two years been endeavoring to bring about in this country a college regatta similar to the Henley event in England. Bogue said that he considered the reopening of the subject this year as only a repetition of the plan which was first broached last year. Columbia, he said, would never consent to the elimination of the race on the Hudson, or to its being placed on a plane of lesser importance in the rowing world. He said he knew nothing about the meeting which was held in this city last Friday, and was not aware that Columbia was to be represented. L. S. Scofield, the Columbia delegate, had not talked with him about the meeting, but he felt sure that he was present more as an observer than as one with power to commit Columbia to any policy.

Bay Ridge Swimmers Default.

Through the default of Bay Ridge yesterday, the Commerce High School swimming team gained its third victory in the Public Schools Athletic League championship tournament. Bay Ridge and Commerce were scheduled to compete in the West Sixtieth Street public pool yesterday, but the former players did not appear. The most important series of the tournament thus far will be contested next Monday in the Sixtieth Street bath when Commerce opposes Stuyvesant. The latter are considered to have an exceptionally strong team this year, and are the contenders for the city championship with Commerce.

INTERSECTIONAL FOOTBALL.

Western Schoolboy Champions Coming to Play Hamilton Institute.

Special to The New York Times.

AURORA, Ill., Nov. 29.—Arrangements for the intersectional football game between East High School of Aurora, champions of the Central West, and Hamilton Institute of New York City, claimant of the preparatory championship of the Atlantic Coast, were completed this afternoon. The Western champions will leave for the East Wednesday night, and the game will be played at Washington Park in Brooklyn next Saturday afternoon. Aurora merchants today raised a fund of $1,000 and gave it to the East High eleven to help defray the expenses of the trip. The Hamilton school will pay one-half the expenses of the Aurora team, and has also contracted to turn over to the Western champions the net receipts of the game, win or lose. The East High eleven has for two years won the high school championship of Illinois.

Not since Thanksgiving Day, 1913, has the team been defeated. Then it fell before the eleven of West High School of Aurora, State champions of that year.

Captain Albert Pike, who is declared by Aurora coaches to be a second Marc Catlin, a great Maroon player who was developed at West Aurora, is the leader of the Aurora team. He is six feet and two inches tall and weighs 187 pounds. He plays full back. The weight average of the East High team is 167 pounds.

C. M. Sheldon to Lead Yale Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 29.—Yale's annual football election will be held tomorrow night, according to plans made today. The election will take place at the banquet given each year to the team by the Football Association. It is almost certain that Charles M. Sheldon, left tackle last season, will be elected. Sheldon lives in Joplin, Mo., and prepared for Yale at Andover Academy. He was substitute tackle last season. Sheldon originally planned to graduate from the Sheffield Scientific School, but has decided to take the four years' course instead of the three years'. Cupid Black, left guard, and Mal Scovill, full back, are the other candidates.

WRESTLERS IN A DRAW.

Dr. Roller and Pospisil Well Matched in Tournament.

Dr. F. B. Roller wrestled a fast bout to a draw with Karl Pospisil, the champion of Bohemia, in the international wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House last night. Roller was the stronger and usually held the upper hand, but the Bohemian displayed the greater agility in turning a bad position into a good one. Several times in the first period Roller had a dangerous arm lock on Pospisil, but the Bohemian wriggled out of it and turned the tables on the doctor. Roller tried the pivot on Pospisil, expecting to make him dizzy, as he had done to other opponents, but it had no effect on Pospisil. The Bohemian was never caught off his guard and always came out of a flying mix-up on his feet, ready and waiting for the next grapple.

Renardo Gardini, the young Italian, won the plaudits of the crowd by wrestling twenty minutes to a draw with Aberg, the international champion. Gardini achieved this result mostly by keeping out of Aberg's reach, running out to the footlights and behind the scenes until the spectators inquired what the mat was for.

Le Colosse astonished every one last night by winning a bout. After Schiller, his opponent, had butted him, Le Colosse threw the German with an inside arm lock and body hold in 12:57.

George Lurich, champion of Russia, and Sulo Hevonpaa of Finland met last night to settle a long-standing grudge, and the bout was fast and rough. At the start they put their heads together, and Lurich must have whispered something to displease Hevonpaa, for the Finn walloped Lurich on the side of the head and they went to the mat. In the third period Hevonpaa thought he had Lurich on his back, whereas the Russian was resting comfortably on his stomach. Hevonpaa stood up to shake hands with his supposedly defeated opponent, and when he discovered by the laughter of the crowd that he was wrong he got infuriated and rushed Lurich off the stage, where they wrestled until a scene fell over on them. After they had roared, spouted, and puffed through nearly an hour's wrestling, Lurich threw the Finn with a body hold in 53:56.

THREE TEAMS IN RUN.

Good Race Is Assured in Senior Cross-Country Event.

Only three clubs have entered teams for the senior metropolitan cross-country championship run, which will be contested on Saturday afternoon at Van Cortlandt Park. Entries will close today, and a meeting of the Championship Committee, of which John J. Deignan is Chairman, will be held tonight at the St. Bartholomew Club.

The Millrose Athletic Association, the Irish-American A. C., and the New York A. C. have nominated teams, and even if no other team enters a splendid race is assured, especially for the individual championship. Hannes Kolehmainen, Nick Gianakopulos, and Gaston Strobino are among the stars who are entered in the race. Kolehmainen and the Irish-American A. C. were the championship winners in 1914.

The committee probably will discuss the restoration of the water jump near the two-mile mark, which was eliminated from the course several weeks ago, following the complaints of two clubs that some of their athletes suffered from exposure following their plunge into the water last Winter.

Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the national Championship Committee, has promised to consider whether the jump should be included in the course for the national title hill-and-dale chases. He is considering the erection of a take-off at the jump, and also the advisability of making the athletes cross the pond only on the second leg of their six-mile journey.

Advocates of the jump contend that it should be included in the course, as much as it is featured in the Olympic course, but those opposed to it point out that the Olympic championship is always held during warm weather.

NEW CATHOLIC LEAGUE HEAD

Rev. James F. Ferris Succeeds Late Rev. Francis Sullivan as President.

The Rev. James F. Ferris of Holy Cross Lyceum was elected President of the reorganized Catholic Athletic League at Holy Cross Lyceum last night. J. M. McNichol of the Paulist A. C. was chosen First Vice President; James Byrne, Holy Cross Lyceum, Second Vice President; M. B. Mulligan, St. Anselm's A. C., Secretary and Treasurer; M. McLoughlin, Knights of St. Antony, handicapper, and W. A. O'Neil, Loughlin Lyceum; L. M. McGowan, Holy Cross Lyceum, and P. J. Healy, St. Vincent Ferrer A. C., delegates to the Amateur Athletic Union. Twenty-five clubs were represented at the meeting.

This organization was founded by the Rev. Francis Sullivan of St. Aloysius A. C., who died recently. The league has not been active for two years, but plans were made at last night's session for the busiest indoor athletic season in the history of the organization.

Another meeting will be held on Dec. 13, at which time further plans for the year will be made.

Sunday Walks for Schoolboys.

The American Walkers' Association has invited all members of the evening high schools of this city to accompany them on their Sunday hikes. The association has offered a bronze trophy valued at $125 to be awarded each year to the evening high school whose members walk the greatest aggregate mileage on their hikes, beginning late in November and ending with the close of the school term in May. Any school winning the trophy three times retains it permanently. The pupils of the schools need not be members of the American Walkers' Association, but must be checked by the Pathfinder of that organization on each hike. Students on these hikes will also compete for 125 gold medals offered to the members of the evening high schools who complete the greatest mileage during the year. Eligibility rules in both contests will be the same as those of the P. S. A. L. On Dec. 5 a walk will start from the Atlantic Avenue subway station in Brooklyn to Coney Island and return. The distance is 15 miles, and may be extended to 25 miles.

HAUGHTON FOOTBALL SYSTEM POPULAR

Wisconsin May Engage One of His Former Players as Coach.

With the great success of the Haughton system of coaching at Harvard, follows the surprising desire of some of the Western colleges to introduce Harvard methods next season. Negotiations are already under way by influential alumni of Wisconsin University to engage Eddie Mahan, this year's Crimson Captain, or Charley Brickley, last year's Captain, to coach the Wisconsin eleven next season. Western football has for several seasons been considered by Western critics as equal and even superior to the best in the East, but the continued success of Harvard under Haughton has won many of them over in favor of Eastern football.

Wisconsin this season was coached by W. J. Juneau, a former Wisconsin star, and although the team has been fairly successful under the graduate coach system, the Wisconsin alumni want an eleven to sweep the Western Conference. Brickley coached at Johns Hopkins University this season and it is believed he would accept a Western offer. Mahan, so his friends have stated, did not want to become a coach next season, as he had planned to go into business after graduation. It is believed, however, that a big offer would cause him to change his mind.

While the Haughton method of football instruction has had much to do with his success as a coach, Haughton's personality and his manner of getting the best out of his players and in keeping perfect harmony, is a big figure in his success. Not only that, but he has been exceedingly fortunate in surrounding himself with advisers of unusual ability. "Reggie" Brown being an aid of remarkable football knowledge.

The Haughton system has been a great success at Harvard. In eight years Haughton has coached teams which have defeated Yale five times, played two ties, and were defeated only once by the Blue. The Yale game is taken as a criterion because it is the climax of the Crimson's season.

Other teams are already scouting around for new coaches for next season, Yale and Pennsylvania being in a more unfortunate position than any of the other big colleges in this respect. Between 1890 and 1893 Yale and Penn were big rivals and had the best teams in the country. They have not played since 1893. It is a peculiar swing of fortune that this past season should have been the most disastrous in the history of each institution.

That there will be a new coach at New Haven is certain, but the appointment will not be made for a long time. Yale intends to change its athletic policy before a coach is appointed. Already there is much talk about one probable candidate for the place. There seems to be a strong demand among Yale men to engage Tad Jones, the former Yale quarter back, who has had great success at coaching Exeter. In choosing a new coach Yale will not go so far back as Hinkey's playing days to pick a man, but will take one of the former players of the modern school.

A good line on football on the Coast and in the East may be drawn from the game in Oregon tomorrow between the big Syracuse team and the Oregon Aggies. On account of the remarkable success of the University of Washington eleven under the coaching of Gilmour Dobie, football on the Coast has attracted much attention. Dobie was formerly a quarter back on the Minnesota eleven. He is a firm believer in the power of brawn, and all his teams have been composed of giants. Dobie likes to have men in the backfield who weigh 190 pounds or thereabouts.

PRINCETON SOCCER VICTOR.

In Replayed Game Tigers Defeat Cornell, 4 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 29.—Princeton defeated Cornell at soccer this afternoon by a score of 4 to 0. It was the second time the Tigers administered a whipping to the Ithacans this Fall. The first game was played at Ithaca, and the score was 1 to 0 in Princeton's favor, but the game had to be replayed, as it was discovered later by the Princeton athletic authorities that three members of their team that played in the game were ineligible at the time.

Princeton put up a better brand of soccer this afternoon than the team has displayed since the Yale game. The Princeton players passed well and shot accurately. In the first half the Cornell team put up a good defensive game and managed to hold the Tiger team in check, but the visitors weakened in the last period and the playing for the most part hovered in the vicinity of the Cornell goal. Humphreys, Weller, and Fowler played well for Princeton, while Swertlove starred for the Cornell team. Line-up:

Princeton.	Position.	Cornell.
Jackson	Goal	Roth
Moore	Left full back	Sanders
Cator	Right full back	Thomas
Swatland	Left half back	Garguillo
Winchell	Right half back	Spiegelberg
Gates	Centre half back	Worsburger
Cameron	Left outside	Lasser
Miller	Left inside	Hubbell
Weller	Centre	Swertlove
Fowler	Right inside	Dyer
Humphreys	Right outside	Laughlin

Goals—Humphreys, Weller, Fowler, Gates.

Griffiths Defeats Matt Wells.

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 29.—Johnny Griffiths of this city defeated Matt Wells, former English champion, tonight in their twelve-round bout. Wells did not get started until the last three rounds of the fight, and then found that Griffiths was effective with every shift of attack. Griffiths' left reached Wells almost at will during the first nine rounds.

FISH AND GAME NOTES.

The duck hunters were in their glory during the stormy weather of last week, as the ducks were flying well and stooled beautifully. Among the men to return from the hunt with the limit were Arthur Doyle, Clinton Brooks, and Joseph Dunn. They spent four fine days at Barnegat.

Tuesday was a banner day for codfish at the Cholera Banks, the following catches being reported by boats out from Sheepshead Bay: On board the Evelyn, with Captain J. Martin, 156 cod, high hook man J. Jones with nine, heaviest cod twenty-eight pounds, others caught ranged from five to twenty-two pounds each in weight. On board the Shamrock, with Captain Fred Plague, eighteen anglers caught seventy-six cod. On board the Elmar with Captain Gus Rau seventy-one codfish were boated.

Fred A. Bishop left Saturday on another of his famous big fish hunting trips. On the day of his departure he related the landing of a seven-foot shark. It is certainly hard to believe that a fish weighing 400 to 500 pounds could be landed while using a six-foot bamboo tip weighing thirteen and one-half ounces, while rigged with a twenty-four thread line. Mr. Bishop accomplished this feat while surf casting at Melbourne Beach, Florida. To this haven of the tuna, channel bass and big sharks, Fred Bishop has turned his face.

Fred Welsh returned last week from a week's gunning trip over the fields of Sussex County, New Jersey. He report rabbits scarce and birds as none too plentiful. Welsh says that most of the grounds are posted with "No Hunting" signs, and that any one contemplating a trip to that section will do well to make arrangements in advance with the farmer to shoot over their land.

This is the time of the year that frost fish can be found along the beaches. Sand eels, a natural food of the frost fish, are in the surf, and the fish come in to feed on them and are washed up on the beach by the big waves and are unable to get back into deep water.

Tomcods are running in the Hudson River. Another place near New York where the "tommies" may be caught is in New York Bay in the vicinity of Liberty Island. Anglers out from Jersey City and Greenville, N. J., the past week in rowboats have been making some fine catches there.

A codfish weighing thirty-five pounds was landed out from Wreck Lead on a trip to the Cholera Banks on board the Alert. In addition to the prize cod, three others, weighing six, eight, and eleven pounds, respectively, were landed.

BERNSTEIN N. Y. U. CAPTAIN.

Full Back to Lead Violet Eleven Next Year—New Managers.

Members of the New York University football team, voting yesterday for the Captain of the 1916 eleven, chose Rub Bernstein is a second-year student in in the full back position on the Violet team, as the leader of next year's 'Varsity. Bernstein won his Captaincy over Huse, right guard, by a vote of 9 to 7. Bernstein his a second-year student in the Law School, where he is President of his class, and was prepared at the Curtis High School, on whose eleven he also starred during his preparatory school days.

At a meeting of the Athletic Association, also held yesterday, members of the 'Varsity eleven and the Executive Committee elected F. Roberts Baldwin as manager of next year's team, while J. H. Guntzer was chosen Assistant Manager for the coming season. The former is a graduate of the East Orange (N. J.) High School, and is a member of the present junior class, while the latter is a graduate of the Post Chester High School and a member of the sophomore class.

Five players who had played in sufficient games to warrant their receiving their 'Varsity insignia were added to the list of eleven regulars who had already received their N. Y. U., and the following men received the regular 'Varsity letters: Waldman, Williams, Zimmele, Sokolower, House, Somers, Egan, Manly, Cann, Erwig, Bernstein, Doggett, La Monica, Schweidle, McCullough, Jordana, Schulte, (Manager.) In addition the following men received their class numerals: Fraim, Rodgers, Brown, Thompson, Cummings, Naegle, Olswang, Hedley, Lefenholtz, Seltzer, Willens, Christopher, Potter, Farrer, O. Draper, Taylor, Williams, Noonan, W. Draper, Fitzgerald, Stirratt, Baldwin, (Assistant Manager.)

BROWN WILL LOSE FIVE MEN.

Coach Robinson Has Strong Nucleus for 1916 Eleven.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 29.—When the class of 1916 leaves Brown University next Spring it will take with it only five of the 'Varsity football players who have been a part of the team that trounced Yale and triumphed over the Carlisle Indians by a score of 39 to 3. Two of the backfield of the eleven and three of the powerful line make up the list.

The greatest loss that Brown will suffer will be the graduation of Captain Andrews. He has served as a successful leader and a sterling player in all of the games of this season. The highest single achievement of his football career came in the goal from the field which he kicked in the contest with Yale, and by which he won the game. Others who will graduate are Ormsby, Stoff, Maxwell, McBee, and Bailey.

With men remaining of the calibre of Ray Ward, Sprague, Farnum, Wade, Weeks, Abbott, Butner, G. Lewis, and S. Ward in the line, and players like Pollard, Purdy, Murphy, Jemail, Devine, Hillhouse, Prosser, and Frazer in the backfield, Coach Robinson will have the material for another excellent eleven.

The election of a Captain for the season of 1916 will take place shortly. Among the members of the class of 1917 who have played most consistently this Fall, and from whom the choice will be made, are Ray Ward, Ken Sprague, Wally Wade, and Jimmy Murphy. Ward has played on the 'Varsity longer than the other men and seems to be the logical candidate.

BASKET BALL IN SCHOOLS.

Vanderbilt Trophy to be Played For in Tournament.

Basket ball is recognized as one of the most important sports in the Public Schools Athletic League, and preparations have been made for the high schools championship tournament for the "Vanderbilt Trophy" which will open in the city this week. All the Manhattan schools have entered teams. Brooklyn will be represented by Boys' High, Bushwick, Erasmus, and Eastern District, and Long Island by Newtown and Far Rockaway. On Friday the Stuyvesant five will start its season in a game against Bushwick on the latter's court. De Witt Clinton has already played one game this season, but not in tournament competition, defeating the fast quintet representing Bayonne High School.

Realizing the importance basket ball has attained within the last two years, Dr. Francis J. Paul, Principal of De Witt Clinton High School, is eager to have a winning team, and he has invited George T. Hepbron to speak to the students on Friday afternoon, on "How Basket Ball Should Be Played."

Mohegan Juniors Victors.

The Mohegan Juniors of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. opened their basketball season on the latter's court by vanquishing the Harlem A. C. 59 to 34. The victors would like to close a few open dates with teams averaging about 125 pounds on opponents' courts. Address C. A. Weiss, 148 East Ninety-second Street.

Seventh Regiment Athletic Games.

Among the interesting events of a military nature on the program of the games of the Seventh Regiment to be held in the Armory next Saturday night is the Hospital and Litter race in which 26 teams of three men each will compete. In this event two men will carry the litter, and the teams at the starting signal will run fifty yards when the third man falls and lies flat on the floor, with feet toward the starting line. His two comrades will open the litter, pick the man from the floor, and place him in the litter, and run for home. The time will be taken when the rear man carrying the litter crosses the line. All the men will be in uniform, with full equipment except blanket and poncho. Another interesting military event will be the wall scaling contest open to teams of eight men each. All the companies have formed teams. In addition to these events there will be walks, runs at various distances, a steeplechase, roller skating races, heavy marching race, a one mile open walk, and a one mile college relay race.

TRINITY TO DROP N. Y. U. IN ALL SPORTS

Hartford College Indicates That It Will Sever Athletic Relations.

Judging from a communication received by Manager W. E. Frerichs of the New York University Baseball Team, Trinity College, with whom the football management canceled its Election Day game because of the alleged playing of a professional, George Brickley, on the latter's eleven, is no longer desirous of continuing its long-standing athletic relations with the New York institution. The letter received by the New York University baseball manager requests the release from the tentative agreement by which Trinity would have played the University Heights nine next Spring, and intimates that athletic relations with the New York University are no longer desirable from the standpoint of the Hartford institution, even if the Violet had decided to meet the New Englanders again on the gridiron next season.

Unofficially the athletic authorities had already considered the question as to whether football relations with Trinity would be resumed next year, and it was stated yesterday upon reliable authority that the University Heights authorities would not have permitted a game with the New England team next Fall unless Trinity's eligibility rules were changed so as to conform in general with those in vogue in other institutions which the Violet meets in athletics.

It is also improbable that Rutgers will get a place on the football schedule of the New York eleven next Fall, as several persons in authority at the Bronx institution have expressed themselves as opposed to continuing football relations with the New Jersey college, and it was furthermore positively stated yesterday that there would be no Thanksgiving Day game arranged for next year's team.

This will mean that the Violet will have at least one, and possibly two, new teams on its schedule of games for next Fall. Coach Reilley has expressed himself as favorable to the arrangement of a game with Fordham. From the attitude of the Faculty Committee on Athletics, which has always opposed such a contest, it is not probable, however, that a game with the Fordham eleven will be possible for next season. A meeting of an Alumni Advisory Committee, it was announced yesterday by Manager Baldwin, will be held some time next week, when the question of a schedule for the 1916 season, as well as the question of a coach, will be discussed. The management has made known its intention of booking the majority of the teams that were on the schedule for this Fall. The games with R. P. I., Hamilton, Union, and Haverford may occupy a place on the early part of the schedule, while the contests with Wesleyan, Columbia, and Stevens will probably be played toward the later part of the season.

No Change in Army-Navy Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 29.—Though the Naval Academy people are delighted with the arrangements of the football game at the Polo Grounds on Saturday, next year's game will be played in Philadelphia unless representatives of the Navy suggest that it be played in New York regularly. Under an agreement between the two academies, which began with the game of 1914, the game next year and in 1918 will be played in Philadelphia, and that of 1917 in New York. The Army people are not likely to suggest that the agreement be changed in favor of New York. No definite step to that end has been taken.

Winners with the Cue.

In the amateur English billiards tournament at Doyle's academy last night, J. Howard defeated P. Butler by a score of 250 to 170. Howard established a new high run for the tournament when he made 48. Butler's high run was 24.

In the English billiards handicap, E. Gilbert defeated F. Ridgeway by a score of 150 to 106. Ridgeway had a high run of 20 and Gilbert 11.

The annual Fall straight-rail billiard tournament of the Morningside Billiard Academy began last night with two divisions in competition. In the first division H. Silberstein defeated M. Elsoffer by the score of 50 to 47. The winner averaged 1 15-36, with high runs of 9, 7 and 6. Elsoffer made an average of 1 12-35, with 8 as his best individual contribution. In the second division I. Schair won from L. Kiersnan, 50 to 33. The averages were below two and neither player made a double-figure run.

George T. Moon, Jr., won the first game of the second annual amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament of Brooklyn last night at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy, Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue. Moon, who was handicapped at 200, ran his points in forty innings, with an average of 5, and high runs of 24, 23, 22. He defeated Charles Ferro, (160,) who totaled 67 for an average of 1 27-40.

H. E. Penfield, playing 21, defeated A. Pillopson, playing 18, at Fuller's Academy last night in the first match after the elimination round in the three-cushion tournament, the score being 21 to 16.

Yale Man Wants to Run for N.Y.A.C.

Johnny Overton, the Yale cross country runner who recently won the intercollegiate cross country championship, is anxious to run for the New York Athletic Club. He is not yet a member of the Mercury Foot organization, but it is understood that he has joined the long waiting list of the club. Overton visited Anateur Athletic Union headquarters at 21 Warren Street last week, and inquired if he would be eligible to compete for the New York A. C. If shown that he is a legal resident of the metropolitan district a card will be issued to him, otherwise he will have to represent Yale in open competition.

Trinity Elects Wooley Captain.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 29.—Frederick P. Wooley, of Hartford, was today elected captain of the Trinity College football team for 1916. He plays right tackle and has been on the eleven three years.

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and still good.

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SIX-DAY CYCLISTS PAIRED.

Seventeen Teams Entered and Four More Are Expected.

Seventeen teams were drawn yesterday for the annual six-day bicycle race, which starts in Madison Square Garden next Sunday at midnight. Four more teams are to be selected, and these may include the quartet of riders who were suspended in the recent Chicago race, along with other well-known riders.

The team of Reggie McNamara and Bob Spears looks especially formidable, although the last named youngster has never participated in the long Garden race.

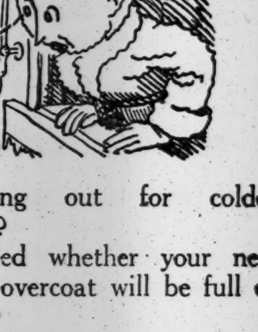
Alfred Grenda won last year's Garden race, and his partner, Fred Hill, was on the winning Boston team, while Percy Lawrence won the finish sprint in Chicago last week. New faces to be seen are Raymond Eaton, Eddie Madden, Tim Sullivan, Willie Hanley, and Leon Vanderstuyft, the latter a younger brother of Arthur, whose riding will be recalled from other years. The pairings follow:

Reggie McNamara and Bob Spear, Australia.
Alfred Grenda, Australia, and Fred Hill, Boston.
Victor Linart, Belgium, and Georges Seres, France.
Oscar Egg, Switzerland, and Marcel Dupuy, France.
Percy Lawrence, San Francisco, and Jake Magin, Newark.
Ray Eaton and Eddie Madden, Newark.
Jimmy Moran, Chelsea, and Bobby Walthour, Atlanta.
Rudolph Rudi-Russe, Austria, and Leon Vanderstuyft, Belgium.
Norman Hansen, Denmark, and Worth Mitten, Davenport.
Vincenzo Madonna, Italy, and Paul Suter, Switzerland.
Charles Piercey and Gordon Walker, Australia.
Martin Ryan, Newark, and Lloyd Thomas, San Francisco.
Tim Sullivan, Ireland, and Norman Anderson, Denmark.
Peter Drobach, South Boston, and Frank Corry, Australia.
Clarence Carman, Jamaica, and George Wiley, Syracuse.
Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City, and Joe Kopsky, New York.
Willie Hanley and Al Halstead, San Francisco.

Rearranging Hockey Dates.

Members of the Schedule Committee of the Amateur Hockey League held a meeting yesterday. The dates allotted the Boston A. A. team, for games to be played in Boston, were not suitable, as they conflicted with the Harvard schedule.

The Crimson team plays all its home matches at the Arena Rink, the only available place for hockey in Boston, and has matches arranged for the dates selected by the Schedule Committee for the league teams to visit the Hub. This has meant a rearrangement of the dates, and the first half of the schedule will not be announced until next Sunday. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the league has been called for tonight at St. Nicholas Rink.



Looking out for colder weather?

Decided whether your new Winter overcoat will be full or shapely?

What's your choice—regular or Raglan shoulders?

A coat for dress or one for sporting wear and business too? Have you considered a rainproof *"Scotch Mist"?

"Scotch Mists" come in Winter weights too—the latest arrival is wonderfully soft and rich and shows a Tartan plaid on the reverse.

Warm Winter overcoats of every description to fit every size of man and boy.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 30, 1915.

CANADA'S COMMANDEERED WHEAT

The taking over by Canada of a considerable quantity of Canadian wheat at an unnamed price is a reminder that the world's finance is now governed by other than economic considerations, and that the commodity markets are liable to be regulated as arbitrarily as the money markets. The official order discourses much upon the Government's desire to hold prices down. It can hold them down only as regards the 20,000,000 bushels which it commandeers. This is a big wheat year, and the surpluses of both Canada and the United States are unprecedented. It is not in years of extraordinary supplies that "corners" are formed. If there were a "corner" it would be assisted so far as the Governments concerned take the load off the market. As matter of fact, prices this year are under last year's. The ample supply has not reduced prices because of the deficiency of freight room, which within a few days has been emphasized by Italy's requisition of Italian steamships. No doubt there has been speculation, as there always is. There will be more now, because the effect upon the market will be greater than the taking of 20,000,000 bushels by other buyers in the regular way. Uneconomic interference with prices always disturbs them disproportionately, and this interference is political as well as uneconomic. It comes as a surprise chiefly to those who have not been observing Canadian politics. Canadian farmers are so embarrassed in selling their surplus wheat overseas through difficulty of sea freights that they are unusually eager to send it to our millers by a short north and south route. They are hindered in doing that by the duty on wheat on the United States border, which is marked off the Canadian price if the Canadian wheat enters, and is marked up on American wheat so far as the market permits on this side the border. Therefore there has been a brisk revival of the Canadian demand for the removal of the Canadian duty on wheat, which is a joke. Its removal would automatically result in the removal of the United States duty, under our law. The present Dominion Government was elected on the false cry that free wheat meant annexation, but the proposal is stronger than the Government, which is annoyed by the ghost of Banquo, and seeks to put the burden of its action upon the British Government. The official intimation to that effect is balanced by an explicit declaration to the contrary from London. The British Board of Agriculture declared yesterday that it knew nothing about the matter. That might be the fact, and yet the Board of Agriculture might not be in the secrets of the high military and financial circles which now regulate such matters.

The wheat is said to be for Italy. If Italy bought it here that would increase England's difficulties in the exchange market, where the supply is limited to the movement of commodities. But if England supplies Italy with wheat obtained within the British economic jurisdiction the exchange problem may be reduced to an exchange of paper, of which there is an unlimited supply. The matter of the disturbed exchanges has been considered here as a matter between England and the United States chiefly. The fact is that England has an exchange problem with every country except Germany and her allies. All the rest of the world is in communication with England and her allies, and the Allies are in especially close communication with themselves. England and the rest of the world with which England trades are limited to an exchange of exports and imports which must balance, or a balance must be forced by an exchange of securities treated as commodities. But the Allies are not so limited. England finances them all and can correct her exchanges with them by supplying them with commodities which otherwise they could not buy, which puts them under the obligation of sending to England what England will accept. Italy being indebted to England, and England being indebted to us, Italy's gold may come here, but by a step which helps the exchanges between England and Italy, as well as between England and the United States. It is the familiar triangular operation, but a little complicated by the fact that England buys and pays the Allies on its own terms, but must pay us on our terms. Whether the wheat seizure is a British or a Canadian operation, the effect ought to be cautionary to all traders that all trade is liable to sudden interference in war times. The wheat market is not the only one in which Governments have interfered arbitrarily. The ocean marines of the world are under requisition, except the small neutral portions. The Australian meat trade has been under the regulation, or rather disturbance, of martial law. The list is likely to grow as conditions change.

A LOAN TO RUSSIA.

Following the example of England and France, doubtless encouraged by their success, Russia is now an applicant for credit accommodations in this market.

In the case of Russia, however, a new problem presents itself, there is an obstacle to be removed. With the Anglo-French negotiators our bankers had to discuss only the terms and conditions of the loan. With Russia there is a political condition which demands examination. With the empire of the Czar we have now no treaty of commerce and navigation. It is of primary importance that a financial transaction of magnitude between the two countries should have as background, not a vague understanding without written form and based only on commercial custom, but the definite covenants of a treaty. It would seem that a new treaty, or some firm assurance that a new and satisfactory treaty will be entered into, should be the condition precedent of the credit arrangement.

It was because of the passport regulations of the Russian Government that the treaty was declared to be at an end. We had for many years faithfully endeavored to secure a modification of these regulations, but in vain. When the Russian Government declined to permit its Consuls to visé the passports of American citizens of the Jewish race it became plain that a new understanding, not provided by the old treaty, was necessary. Our Constitution and our laws permit no discrimination among our own citizens on account of race or religious faith, and it was manifest that what we do not do ourselves we could not permit another Government to do. Beyond that there were oppressive policies of the Imperial Government in respect to its Jewish subjects and many acts of inhumanity culminating in unpunished massacre, policies and acts which, while not set forth officially as reasons for denouncing the treaty, nevertheless had a very marked effect upon public sentiment in this country.

The official Russian mind cannot be impervious to the obvious truth that the path to commercial progress and greatness lies through liberalizing reform within. The war will give the shock that was needed to overturn the old outworn structure and to prepare the way for rebuilding.

THE LOSING GAME.

"Our enemies," says General GALLIENI, the French Minister of War, "have been powerless to attain the "essential object of every war—the "destruction of the adversary's forces. "In September, 1914, when we ar-"rested and repulsed the German of-"fensive, the game was lost by the "enemy."

All the square miles of Ally land now held by the Germans, all the mineral, agricultural, and commercial wealth which they have won in Northern France, Belgium, Poland; all their prisoners of many nationalities, their brilliant adventure toward Byzantium; all the effect which their military science and their calculated policy of horror and their liberality of promise have had upon the fears, duplicities, hopes, and self-interest of the Balkan States; all their intrigues, plots, and violences in America, Europe, Asia, and Africa, are but digressions. The "essential object" has constantly eluded pursuit.

The movement to Paris failed, the movement to Calais. Russia was beaten, not crushed. East and west the decision which it had been the German plan to reach swiftly is not reached. The German fleet lies in hiding. The ocean is stripped of German commerce. The colonies are lost. The submarine campaign against England, futile in the north, awaits in the Mediterranean the same fate, presumably, after its little hour of activity. The Zeppelins are only sporadic ministers of demolition and murder. They do not count militarily. The great and long superiority of German artillery is gone. The Allies are no longer lacking in munitions. The on-to-Constantinople raid is not completed. It remains to be seen if Serbia is conquered as thoroughly as the roseate Berlin dispatches recount.

But suppose that the railroads are never cut; that the Russians are beaten or come too late; that the French and English forces for the relief of Serbia are insufficient, that Italian help is not sent, that the city of CONSTANTINE becomes the city of WILLIAM II.; that Greeks and Bulgarians, Bulgarians and Turks, never fall out; that Thrace and Macedonia breed harmony and not dissension; that the Turks continue to be patient clay in the hands of ENVER Pasha and his German masters; that German munitions pour into Turkey; that a certain number of new Turkish soldiers is put in the field. What then?

Plant, if you like, mutiny and massacre in Egypt and the Sudan, Morocco, Algeria, Tunis, French and English and Belgian Africa, India, all French and English Asia and Africa. Digressions still, contributing little to the main argument. Each new desperate German enterprise but exhausts the more the dwindling German supply of men. The Allies have the larger population, the larger wealth. In spite of blunders, deficiencies of training, want of explosives, errors of policy, they keep on just as firmly as Germany; and they can keep on longer. Meanwhile the pinch of hunger grows keener in Germany. She has fought bravely. So in a Japanese wrestling match an undoubted champion, beating man after man, is beaten at the last by a fresher opponent.

The blow at the heart has not been given. Time, wearing down all parties to the war except Japan, must wear out Germany first. Her science, her terrors, her victories that decide nothing, cannot save her from the inevitable end. Powerless save for a few torpedo boats at sea, on the land trying west, east, and south, doing showy things, great things, wasting her vitality, wearing herself out.

ENCOURAGING CHICAGO ART.

Chicago never does things by halves. "What is declared to be the greatest "encouragement ever given to Chi-"cago art and to works of the city's "famous artists" has just come to light. The Chicago Herald tells the story honorable to the aestheticals and the intellectuals of Cook County. The President of a Chicago hotel company, "celebrated as an art critic"—the Beautiful and the Practical are one in that happy capital—has bought "700 (seven hundred) works of four Chicago artists," and worthily adorned therewith the chambers of the palace of "guests." The 700 "represent an outlay of about $150,000." "One of the greatest art "transactions I can recall as having "occurred anywhere in the Middle "West," says a Trustee of the Chicago Art Museum. Let the patron faithful to native, to "home" and local painting, be praised and thanked. The four Chicago limners so honored find in their lifetimes fame and an average of $200-odd a picture. Not a high "rate" for the "items" in a "big art transaction," but none the less encouraging to beginners. Possibly the envious will complain that the productions of only four men are included in the hotel art gallery, but MAECENAS is entitled to his choice. Doubtless the whole output of other artists will be bought by other patrons and connoisseurs.

A big day for native art, as they say in Chicago.

THE WRONG TIME.

Miss ALICE PAUL, Chairman of the Congressional Union, which at the last election opposed all the Democratic candidates for the House, whether suffragists or not, on the theory that the party in power must be held responsible for the defeat of the woman suffrage constitutional amendment, defends that course in a statement from which it is enough to quote this curious opinion:

> We believe that there is at present before the country no more important issue than the enfranchisement of women.

This just as Congress is about to meet, and the vital matter of national preparedness, grave international questions, inescapable questions of revenue and commerce are to be discussed; when abroad and at home the thought and energy of Americans are engaged by problems of prime necessity to national well-being and self-preservation.

The sense of proportion of the Federal suffragists is all askew. They injure their cause by seeking to foist upon Congress and the country a change now and for long impossible in the form of a Federal amendment. They injure woman suffrage, even in the several States where it is properly to be granted or withheld, by vociferation about a subject which in the press of ineluctable duties springing from the war is for the moment secondary, and even negligible.

It is no time for theatricals in Washington.

THE CITIZEN AND THE MILITIA.

Major General O'RYAN finds in the letters of business men published in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday a cheering indication that the greatest obstacle to the maintenance of the National Guard at the proper standard will soon be removed. There is no doubt that the indisposition of employers to bear their just share of the burden of keeping up the citizen soldiery by willingly granting leaves of absence from their work to young men serving in the Guard has had a detrimental effect on that organization; and the signs that so many employers are now thoroughly alive to the need of making a sacrifice for the sake of adequate defense are now abundant.

This change of heart on the part of business men is creditable, but it might easily be overpraised. The Guard exists and the Continental Army will exist for their protection as well as that of their fellow countrymen. Under the national law every male inhabitant of the country between the ages of 18 and 45 years belongs to the militia. The unorganized militia in the State of New York alone comprises 1,600,000 men. The State has the right to compel military service from these men at any time. The Federal Government, under the amended militia law of 1908, has the power to demand of the States the service of all their unorganized militia for the defense of the country. There is a movement afoot now to force the organization of this potential militia, or a large part of it. Business men are assuredly acting in their own interest when they cheerfully undertake to meet their military obligations, so far as to permit young men in their employ to train for military service.

Colonel GLENN, Chief of Staff in the Department of the East, speaks with due caution about the present manifestation of patriotic spirit among employers. If it is merely the expression of a mood caused by the war in Europe and is not strong enough to last, not much dependence can be placed upon it. But, as Colonel GLENN says, this whole question of preparedness is one of education. Passing sentiments do not count. There is reason to hope that the whole nation has awakened to a clear vision of the danger that lies in inadequate defenses. The actual imminence of war has nothing to do with the case. We cannot have permanent peace unless we are prepared to protect ourselves.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Disclaimed the Wish to Murder.

That not all Teutonic commanders of submarines are alike is what even the severest critics of their class must deduce from the experience of the British ship Barulos in the Mediterranean, as told by Mrs. ELEANOR FRANKLIN EGAN. Another implication of her narrative is that, even for a British ship to be overhauled by one of the hostile submersibles does not necessarily mean destruction, for the Barulos, after the survivors of her panic-stricken passengers had been rescued and put back on board, was allowed to proceed on her voyage to Alexandria.

Just why such leniency was shown in this particular instance is not revealed by Mrs. EGAN's account of the episode as published. To be sure, the vessel carried only noncombatants, and was not engaged in military business; but the same thing could be said of the Ancona, and why the latter craft should have been sunk—after she was stopped and helpless—while the other was allowed to go on her way, can only, as yet, anyway, be explained because the commanders of the two submarines interpreted differently the orders under which they were acting.

As Mrs. EGAN quotes the one whom the Barulos encountered as shouting to the people quitting her in such haste, "For GOD's sake, go back to your ship! We are not murderers!" he was shocked by the terror his appearance had created, but he had little reason to be surprised by it, as he must have known that the news of what happened to the Lusitania and the Ancona, and of many a vessel in between, has gone all over the world. It has produced an impression that will require for its effacing more than one exhibition of humanity and consideration.

That the Barulos made any attempt at escape does not appear in the account given, so presumably she did not, and to that, together with the fact that no rescuing ship was in the vicinity to imperil the submarine, may be ascribed her release after her character had been ascertained by an examination of her papers or otherwise. The implication as to the condition of safety in such cases is obvious, but it remains true that an attempt at escape does not justify the sinking of the ship that makes it after she has abandoned the effort as hopeless. Her rights then are precisely what they would have been if she had halted at the first command.

One Feature Open to Objection.

As for the intrinsic merits of the educational system which has come to be known as the Gary Plan, they, of course, are for the experts to decide. Unfortunately for the rest of us, the experts are in disagreement, and we hear from them opinions ranging all the way from enthusiastic praise to vehement condemnation. No special knowledge, however, is required for seeing that the Gary Plan would still be the Gary Plan, so far as concerns performing, well or ill, the ends hitherto considered all that public schools should attempt, even if it included no provisions for adding moral and religious instruction to that called secular.

It is the making of that addition that has aroused a form of opposition based on something more than, and different from, mere differences of opinion as to good and bad technique in teaching. Nobody, indeed, is antagonistic to the proposed instruction in itself. What is feared, or, rather, confidently predicted, is a harmful effect from daily separations of the children into groups divided along religious lines. That is sure to emphasize distinctions which certainly should not be recognized in the conduct of public schools, and it is not difficult to imagine that it will tend, in a wrongful and harmful way, to fix the minds of the children themselves on the fact that some of them are Gentiles and some of them Jews, some of them Protestants and some of them Roman Catholics, and so on through not a few of the many cults into which Americans are divided.

It is, or has been supposed to be, not the least important purpose of our public schools, not exactly to minimize these variances, but to keep them out of one place where they have no business to enter—a place where their entrance can make only trouble and hard feeling. So doing, the schools help to exclude religious antagonisms and prejudices from other relations of life to which they are equally irrelevant. Maintaining the strictly secular character of the public schools does not in the slightest degree hinder the giving of religious and moral instruction elsewhere by teachers of another kind.

Christmas Presents and Duties.

Among the troubles of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in the Department of Commerce, is the arrival "about this time," as the old almanacs used to say about storms, of innumerable inquiries from people who intend to send Christmas presents to relatives and friends abroad. All or most of them want to pay at this end of the route any tariff charges that may be imposed in the country of destination, and they pester the bureau with questions as to how the payments can be made.

To these inquirers some obviously feeling remarks are addressed in the latest issue of its publication, Commerce Reports. They are told, first, that the bureau cannot send to each questioner the full tariff schedules of all lands, or even of any one, and that therefore they should make the problems they submit more definite than they do, telling exactly what it is they purpose to send away, and where. This implies that then the information needed will be given. The answer really sent, however, to all these troubled ones is that "there is no direct way in which the import duty charged by another country can be paid here, but if the package is placed in the charge of an express company provision can be made for payment of duty by the express agent abroad." That is kindly on the bureau's part to the express companies, but as nobody else has been kind to those companies for some time past, nobody will begrudge them this bit of free advertising.

A pleasing touch of human feeling—the touch so often lacking from governmental publications—is given in the conclusion of the article in Commerce Reports from which these facts are drawn. It reads:

> Although there is no exemption from Custom House charges for Christmas gifts, there are some conditions under which certain gifts going from country to country may escape payment. Some Governments rule that wedding presents brought in by subjects shall not be taxed. Some also exempt possessions that are part of an inheritance. But the season of universal giving is not on the tariff calendar as one when the pathways between the nations shall be cleared of obstructions.

KAISER'S TURKISH NAME.

Professor Gotthell Explains What Muhib ul Islam Really Means.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In various newspapers during the last few weeks reports said to have come from Constantinople refer to a supposed title given there to the German Emperor—Muhib ul Islam. In your issue of Nov. 28 the matter is mentioned again, on the authority of the Tribuna of Rome. The passage to which I refer reads: "The priests are also proclaiming that the Kaiser is the messenger of Mohammed and that his name is mentioned in the Koran, where he is called Muhib ul Islam." I have been asked several times what the meaning of the words is, and what the reference.

It is very simple. There is in the expression absolutely nothing esoteric or profound. It is no title at all, and has no place whatsoever in Mohammedan theology. I have never come across it in all my reading of Arabic. The words mean nothing more than "a lover or well-wisher of the Mohammedans," a designation which, I hope, is applicable not to one man but to many of us—myself included. As it is no title, it cannot be "mentioned" in the Koran. In fact, as far as my own knowledge reaches, the two words never occur together in the sacred book of Islam.

RICHARD GOTTHEIL.

Columbia University, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1915.

Red School House Education.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I regret to read in THE TIMES of what seems to one who has been through the old days a possible return to their system or lack of system.

The faults of the present system are not so much with the Superintendents and teachers as with the indifference of the parents who are bent either on earning their daily bread or with social activities of many forms. It is easy to say our schools are too expensive or of little value. How few consider the difference in the demand made of our boys and girls as they leave school. Yesterday they were few; today they are from the educated literary fields, the shops, the offices, the mills, and the farms. Each requires special fitting and the public has demanded the public school to meet these requirements without children leaving home.

No, the days of the old red school house are past and gone. They were the best we could have then and were good enough for the especially bright pupils; but how about the many who trailed in the rear and were left with little chance of promotion in after life? The foreign system may be the best, but if it leads to the present conditions, we had better wait and take account of stock of those who have been fortunate in receiving only a high school education.

A VERMONTER.

Woodstock, Vt., Nov. 26, 1915.

The Troublesome Anti-Gun Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was interested in the letter signed by "W. E. B." referring to the Sullivan anti-gun law, and have only one criticism to make, which is, that he did not suggest a practical remedy.

Let us suppose I desire to have a gun for protection of myself and family. I write a note to the Police Captain of my district, said note to be indorsed as to my character by a man of known standing. I present this note to the Captain, and he issues me a permit limited to three days to purchase a gun. The man I buy the gun from mails the permit back to the police. I then take the gun to the Police Department, who stamp on it a number corresponding to the license number which will then be issued covering a period of one year, for which I pay $2, to cover expenses incurred. The license could be renewed annually on payment of $1. By this method the law could be strictly enforced, as at present it would be an offense for me to dispose of my gun to any one without the sanction of the police, and the authorities would be in a better position to enforce the regulations than they are today, and last, but by no means least, the man with respect for the law would have restored to him the right to defend himself and home.

New York, Nov. 29, 1915. W. E. G.

A Hindrance to Sleep.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few weeks ago I read a letter in your paper from a gentleman complaining of the noise of the automobile horns. My home is in Bedford Avenue, and we must submit to the noise through the day. But I do think that at 10 o'clock at night we should have some relief. It is impossible to sleep until 2 o'clock or after. There is surely no necessity for such noise, for the traffic rush is over before 10. It seems a hobby with most drivers to toot their horns incessantly. Can nothing be done to let those who live on the automobiles' path have a little rest after 10?

Mrs. V. F. ROBERTS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1915.

CROSSES.

There is a cross—a cross of iron,
The gift of an iron hand.
Who wears it over his iron heart,
He must relentlessly do his part
For the sake of the Fatherland,
And deal, with bullet and bayonet thrust,
Death and despair—alas, he must!

There is another cross; it is
Simply a cross of red.
Who wears it knows neither friend nor foe,
But pity only; and to and fro,
In the wake of the carnage dread,
He is swift to carry relief from pain,
And, to the tortured, strength again.

Working to save, salvation's own
Sign he may fairly don.
The bursting shells and the shrapnel dust
Fall, all unheeded; if die he must,
He will die—but his work lives on;
He is tender, tireless, and none more brave;
Fighting always—to cheat the grave.

If it is true a day is due
When reckoning shall be made,
Who then will face the tribunal dread,
Among the ranks of the risen dead,
Calm, steadfast, and unafraid?
In the dawn of that Resurrection Morn,
Which cross *then* will be proudly worn?

BEATRICE BARRY.

GARY PLAN READY SOON.

John Martin Says School Board Must Work Cautiously.

New York, Nov. 28, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would prejudice the fair discussion of the work-study-and-play plan of education in New York City to leave uncorrected the mistaken statements of the Director of the Public Education Association in his recent letter to THE TIMES. He says that "practically nothing has been done to the twelve Bronx schools for which funds were appropriated last June," that "it would seem more appropriate to 'evaluate' the methods of the authorities who have been responsible for these delays," and "in order that the intolerable part-time evil may be promptly eliminated vigorous action should be begun at once." Unfortunately Mr. Nudd expresses the apprehensions of numerous friends of the children, who fear that the officers and members of the Board of Education are blocking the experiment with the Gary plan and hesitating to adopt its main features for the elimination of part time.

Since February last, when I became Chairman of the Committee on Vocational Schools, I have received from the officers of the board, from President Churchill downward, steady and loyal support for every recommendation I have made for the utilization of the Gary ideas.

Funds for fitting up the Bronx schools were made available July 1 by the Board of Estimate after admirable expedition on their part. On July 9 Mr. Snyder, our most competent Superintendent of Buildings, wrote me, in answer to a letter urging expedition, that he was willing to go ahead, but was confronted with two difficulties:

"(1) A letter from Mr. Wirt, under date of July 6, in which, speaking of the reorganization of the schools in the Bronx, Mr. Wirt said: 'I hope you will not permit yourself to be rushed in the matter of this reorganization. In my judgment it will need careful thought and study and is well worth it.'

"(2) Lack of information as to precisely what was to be done."

I recognized the wisdom of Mr. Wirt's caution, for a scheme involving the welfare of 40,000 children cannot be elaborated and established, offhand, before breakfast.

Through August and September conferences and investigations were held in co-operation with Mr. Wirt in order to procure the exact data without which contracts could not be let. As rapidly as decisions were reached estimates were prepared and today contracts for nearly all the work have been placed, and some of the work is completed. The only delay was in securing possession of the new sites needed, a matter wholly in the hands of the Controller's office. When I called the personal attention of the Controller to the delay he read the riot act to somebody and action was quickened.

As to the use of the work-study-and-play plan to eliminate part time the Board of Education's representatives have agreed with the Board of Estimate. A survey to ascertain the cost of the structural changes and equipment needed has been made under high pressure, some Superintendents working all night and Sundays on the task. The report, a momentous document deserving careful revision before presentation, is receiving final scrutiny and will shortly be the subject of a joint conference with the Board of Estimate.

While factitious opposition to the adoption of the work-study-and-play scheme for the elimination of part time seems to have been "accelerated" among some parents' associations, and while the Board of Education must always retain its responsibility and power to make such modifications of the plan as experience may prove to be desirable, yet citizens who see the means at hand to rid our city of the disgrace of part time surely need not take alarm so long as the Board of Education, in all its official acts, is forwarding the measures which those citizens approve.

JOHN MARTIN,
Chairman the Committee on Vocational Schools.

Benefits of a Telephone Monopoly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read something in your paper about the need of a second telephone service in New York. I have just returned from California, where in many of the large cities there are two rival telephone companies.

It is an unmitigated nuisance. At the hotel you are rung up by Central in your room to answer a call on another telephone, which in order to reach you have to leave your room and discover at some other place in the hall. In calling a friend you have to consult two books to discover which company she subscribes to. In memorizing telephone numbers, you must remember what company's telephone it is, besides the usual memorizing of exchange and number. Further, while each company boasts of its cheapness, obviously to get any real service one is obliged to subscribe to both companies.

Let not the unthinking dread of monopolies lead us to make the fatal mistake of giving entrance into New York to a second telephone line. If there is anything on this earth that demands monopoly it is the telephone.

ANNIE NATHAN MEYER.

New York, Nov. 29, 1915.

A Site for the Hamilton Grange.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I sympathize very much with "Citizen," who expresses the wish that some one would volunteer to make a public memorial of Hamilton Grange.

An ideal site for Hamilton Grange would be within St. Nicholas Park, on a line with Hamilton Terrace. This was suggested by Joseph O. B. Webster, a city surveyor. In this location it would stand at about the point where the park ends and the inclosure for the City College extension begins. It would not obstruct the landscape, yet still stand on a portion of the Grange farm. The mansion now belongs to St. Luke's Church, just across the street, and is used for parochial purposes, but the church is willing to sell it for a reasonable price, expecting to use the purchase money for a building more suited to its needs.

I know that the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society has been interested in this matter in the past, and feel confident that any communications addressed to it will elicit its assistance.

GOTHAM.

New York, Nov. 27, 1915.

Peace Ship Questions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has it occurred to any of your readers that the United States Government is placing itself in a very difficult position by its sanction of the sailing of the "peace ship"?

What would be the effect on America should the ship be torpedoed? Are the promoters ready to waive their right to protection, or would the torpedoing of the "peace ship" plunge us into war? Or would we be humiliated still further by a repetition of the Lusitania episode?

L. S. H.

West Orange, N. J., Nov. 27, 1915.

Mr. Wilson and Ezekiel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why does Mr. Wilson not follow the teachings of Ezekiel to their logical conclusion and not select the particular passages that suit his argument?

Ezekiel was not admonished to write a note when the people were being slain, but to smite and smite hard and quickly. He displayed some backbone, at any rate.

BACKBONE.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1915.

A PEACE BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND TEUTON.

Conflicting Ambitions of Two Powers That Would Prevent the Making of a Separate Treaty.

By GR. BELOUSOFF,
Member of the Second Russian Duma.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 26, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The American press is periodically flooded with news of a separate peace between Russia and her Teutonic enemies. The latest outburst can be easily traced to a talk given by Captain Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett in London. It would be outside the scope of my present article to investigate the motives of the English Government—which undoubtedly was at the bottom of Mr. Bartlett's revelation—in fostering the circulation of this kind of news. But one thing seems fairly certain to me—it was nothing but a political manoeuvre.

Indeed, how could one seriously believe that Germany would be willing to cede Constantinople to Russia? The aspirations of the two countries in the Near East are diametrically opposite. Russia hopes for an ultimate possession of Constantinople and the waterways to insure her power in the Black Sea, as well as to afford her a passage into the Mediterranean, which would give an immense impetus in the development of her commerce and manufactures. The acquisition of Constantinople would mean for Russia an economic conquest of Asia Minor. All this is perfectly well understood by the manufacturing and commercial classes in Russia, who are willing to make great sacrifices—in the lives and property of others—to see the fulfillment of these hopes of theirs.

Germany, on the other hand, is equally determined to conquer, economically, the Ottoman Empire. She plans to have Asia Minor for one of her colonies, and this she can realize only by having Constantinople in her hands. But if such is the case, can one imagine Germany's giving Constantinople away with her own hands to Russia?

But perhaps Russia is so weakened by war as to be willing to conclude peace under any terms. This question, too, can only be answered in the negative. As long as the Russian Army is not utterly routed—and that as yet is far from being demonstrated—there hardly can be any ground for believing peace inevitable, to say nothing of a separate peace.

True, the most reactionary part of Russian society, the wealthy landowners and influential bureaucrats, feel the same sympathy for Germany they always felt. Their press is conducting an active pro-German propaganda, insisting that only in a union with Germany can the tottering monarchical régime find a solid support. Accordingly, one part of the reactionary governing class has fostered the idea of peace ever since war began. They pray for an alliance with Germany in order to be able to devote all their energies to an effective war on the "inner enemy."

But the realization of this kind of aspiration is not viewed by the people with favor. In such a termination of the bloody struggle they would see nothing but a new attempt of the reactionaries to take away those few remnants of popular rights which were still left them after the coup d'état of July 16, 1907.

On this question almost all the progressive elements of the country agree, from the liberal manufacturing and commercial circles to the revolutionary democrats and socialists.

Not quite all, it is true. As a result of the abnormal political conditions in Russia there are people who, not merely wishing for peace, actually see the salvation of the country in her defeat. They hope to see, as a result of victory, a social revolution in Germany, and better, or even ideal, political conditions in Russia granted her through the magnanimity of the German proletariat. A letter published in one of the papers issued by them in Switzerland impartially shows how little success they are meeting with in Russia. The letter says, in part: "One may not notice any outbursts of patriotism among the laborers, but neither has the propaganda of the desirability of defeat any success. They simply refuse to listen to arguments in favor of letting the Germans have any of our provinces. To one of our members who tried to persuade the laborers to give nothing to the officially conducted Red Cross, the laborers answered: 'Let any one who wishes collect money for soldiers, provided the soldiers benefit by it.'"

But we are justified in saying that the opinion of the majority of the country finds expression in the resolutions of the congresses of the unions of municipalities and of the agricultural districts, as well as in the resolutions of representatives of democratic and revolutionary organizations, which have convened in Russia and abroad.

While insisting on the need of greater political rights to the citizens, of amnesty for political offenders, of responsibility of the ministers to the people, &c., the resolutions of the municipal and agricultural unions express a firm wish to have the war continued to a victorious end. The resolutions seem threatening, saying in an undertone, as it were, "free passage to the sea, and a profitable commercial duty—or take the consequences."

The manufacturing and commercial classes in Russia are perfectly aware that without the help of Russia's present allies her chances of reaching her goal are very slight. They know that history seldom repeats itself. If it happens now that the pressure of conditions urges England and France to help Russia in her acquisition of Constantinople, tomorrow the reverse may be true. Add to this the sentimental reasons for war with Turkey, like the re-erection of the Sign of the Cross on the cathedral of St. Sophia and the liberation of Jerusalem from the power of the infidels, which have a powerful influence over the minds of the lower classes, and it will become entirely clear that the Government cannot possibly ignore the wishes of the moneyed classes.

For entirely different reasons the democratic and revolutionary groups of the population wish for a continuation of the war with Germany to a victorious end. They believe that a victory of Germany would strengthen the reaction in all Europe, and particularly so in Russia. Notwithstanding the assertions of the Germans that they fight solely to free the world from England's domination, the revolutionaries in Russia seem to be much more afraid of German freedom than of the oppression of England.

In Switzerland, in the month of September, there was a conference of representatives of both the existing revolutionary parties in Russia. The conference came to a unanimous decision to take part in the defense of the fatherland. In order to inform the Russian public of this decision they published a manifesto "To the Progressive Working Population in Russia." In this manifesto, speaking to "the progressive peasants, laborers, artisans, clerks, in short, to all who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow," the authors, after explaining the political and economical results of losing the war, go on to say: "Germany, which has not as yet grown up to the Parliamentary régime, is far behind England and France, even Belgium and Italy, in her political development. The victory of Germany over these countries would mean the victory of the monarchical principle over the Parliamentary, the victory of the old over the young."

In analyzing the means of war against the irresponsible Russian Government, the manifesto says: "Conditions are such that the only means we have to reach political freedom is through national defense."

Very similar ideas were expressed at an unauthorized conference in Russia of representatives of democratic and revolutionary organizations which convened before the assembly of the Duma. The acts of the Duma itself include the organization of Military Manufacturing Committees, which society could exert control of the work carried on for the protection of the country. The resolutions of these conferences are of great importance. The attitude of the laboring class is well represented there. The election of ten representatives by the laborers to the Central Military Manufacturing Committee proves this clearly. In the mandates given by the laborers to their representatives they say that, while they will do their duty in the defense of their country, they intend to keep up their fight for political freedom. And they proved their words by their behavior after the Duma was prorogued. They organized a three-day strike to show their disapproval of the acts of the Government, but those engaged in the manufacture of supplies for the army made up their time voluntarily on the following Sundays.

Such is the attitude of the country toward the war. GR. BELOUSOFF.

HOW FAR "CONFIDENTIAL?"

Whether Great Britain Did Right In Giving Out Gerard's Communication.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an issue of THE TIMES a few days ago, under the heading "Objects to Publicity of Gerard's Report," your Washington correspondent made certain statements, attributed by him to "officials at the State Department," which are somewhat perplexing. Thus it is suggested that the British Government should not have given out this report for publication, because it was a "confidential communication." Further, that it was in contemplation to make some protest or representation to the British Government in relation thereto; also that reports like these tended to embarrass American diplomatic representatives, and might seriously hamper them in their work.

The report was prepared and was sent by Mr. Gerard through our Ambassador at London to the British Government, at whose request he had acted. As between that Government and himself the report was, of course, "confidential." It would have been highly improper for him immediately after sending the report to give it out for publication. It was for the British Government to select the time of publication. It certainly should surprise no one that it published the report, which it had obtained, not for the private information of British Cabinet officers, but to lay an accurate statement before its people, especially those whose relatives and friends were prisoners in a foreign land.

One is puzzled to conceive by what process of reasoning it might be concluded that this report is "confidential," so far as this country is concerned, and not to be released for publication until our Secretary of State chooses. If our Government thought that its Ambassador should not make the investigation and report, although both belligerents united in asking him to do so, it could have instructed him accordingly, but having allowed him to act, and his report having been made and transmitted to the proper place, what happens to it thereafter is no concern of ours. It is a matter of interest only to the belligerents, through whose concurrence the investigation was conducted and the report made.

E. H. L.

New York, Nov. 29, 1915.

Another Christmas Ship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The pupils of our school have asked if they could send clothing and toys to the little sufferers across the ocean.

Last year the Jason carried treasures across the ocean and we hope there will be another boat, for it will be needed more this year.

A. L. TOBIN.

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 22, 1915.

PHILIPPINE NEEDS.

Common-Sense Business Principles for Our Administration There.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an American employe of American steamship and railway lines in the Far East for ten years prior to May, 1915, engaged in an effort to promote and build up trade and travel between the United States and Japan, China, Philippine Islands, Java, India, &c., which required constant traveling in the countries named and gave unlimited opportunities to observe conditions affecting the object of my work, I feel qualified in a measure to express an opinion on the statement made in the last sentence of the editorial "The Philippines in Politics."

I think it not so much a question of the development among our public men of skill in colonial administration as it is the application of common-sense business principles to a Government the foundation of which is generally acknowledged to be essentially commercial. The same conditions exist here in the States, and they can properly be characterized by the one word "inefficient."

That is the word which describes most correctly the Administration's policy in the Philippine Islands up to the present time. President Wilson was not far-sighted nor big enough to retain in the Philippine service a man like Cameron Forbes, under whose administration the islands were enjoying an increasing prosperity in all directions, which would probably have resulted in a better weathering of the abnormal commercial conditions resulting from the European war. The President might at least have retained Governor Forbes in the service until such time as he could secure information of actual conditions in the islands.

We should eliminate politics from the administration of these islands the same as from the tariff. In both of these matters why not be Americans instead of Democrats or Republicans?

G. H. CORSE, Jr.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 25, 1915.

Acknowledgments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In response to the "appeal of a French widow in distress" the following contributions have been received:

Miss Condict, $5; E. S. Hathaway, $2; Miss Le Seur, $2; W. S. Bennet, $5; Miss Liebschutz, $1; B. J. de Vabre, $5; F. Ballon, $5; W. Dempster, $1; Cash, $1; Mrs. Meyer, $2; W. West, $3; "T. N. C.," $10; Mrs. Eldridge, $5; Mrs. Gibbs, $15; Dudley Pickman, $20; Frederick Eldridge, $10.

ANNA ROSS WEEKS.

New York, Nov. 29, 1915.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor gratefully acknowledges a contribution of $20 from [illegible] N. E." for the benefit of the families known to its Relief Bureau.

EXTRAVAGANT FARCE BY AVERY HOPWOOD

"Sadie Love," a Play of Honeymoon Humor, Given at the Gaiety.

MARJORIE RAMBEAU SHINES

She and Mr. De Cordoba Play Delightfully in This Latest by the Author of "Fair and Warmer."

SADIE LOVE.—A Farce in Three Acts. By Avery Hopwood. At the Gaiety.

Sadie Love....Marjorie Rambeau
Prince Luigi Pallavicini....Pedro de Cordoba
Comtesse de Mirabole....Betty Callish
Jim Wakeley....Franklyn Underwood
Lilian Wakeley....Ivy Troutman
Mrs. Warrington....Ethel Winthrop
Mumford Crewe....Cecil Yapp
A Detective....William Morris
Edward....John Lyons
Steward....John Ivan

A wildly extravagant and sometimes visibly mechanical farce was placed on exhibition when "Sadie Love" attained its first New York performance last evening at the Gaiety Theatre. This is a new piece in three acts from the pen of the clever Avery Hopwood, the man who had a hand in the writing of "Seven Days," who achieved unaided such a success as "Nobody's Widow," and who, more recently and more especially, wrote "Fair and Warmer." His latest effort strains credulity to the breaking point and keeps its audience always on the verge of a blush, but it has some highly amusing moments and it is delightfully played by Marjorie Rambeau and Pedro De Cordoba.

As to the credulity, "Sadie Love," brightly written though it is, furnishes fresh illustration that it is quite possible for a playwright to go too far in farce. "Sadie Love" seems a very masterpiece compared with some of the crack-brained farces that do manage somehow to get a hearing from time to time in this hospitable city, but it is not Mr. Hopwood at his best, and the prime trouble lies in its gross improbability. From first to last its story is altogether too preposterous.

As to the blush aforesaid, the art has really been lost by the first-night audience—always the same audience—along Broadway. Advance couriers these past few weeks have been bringing little rumors of impropriety, but the improprieties of "Sadie Love" are nothing to get excited about, though a passion for accuracy compels due reference to the boudoir, staterooms, blue pajamas, and the many varieties of nuptial humor that abound in the new entertainment. Mr. Hopwood, it would seem from more than one exhibition he has given in the theatre, finds a certain exhiliration in skating on thin ice. He does it again in "Sadie Love." A faint and slightly ominous crack can be heard from time to time, but there is no ducking.

The story of "Sadie Love"—it appeared under another name and in novelette form in a recent issue of the esteemed Smart Set—has to do with a comely young widow who has just married an explosive Italian Prince, when his past, very handsomely gowned, walks in and interrupts the preparations for the wedding journey. The Princess's frantic efforts to arrange an "ostensible honeymoon," by which she can escape both her now distasteful bridegroom and the laughter of society, constitute the plot of the three acts. But the sight of Sadie in retreat so deepens the Prince's devotion that it is with him she sets forth at last, and there is nothing obstensible about the honeymoon, either.

The play has been smartly produced by Oliver Morosco, who did nobly for Mr. Hopwood when he engaged Miss Rambeau and Mr. De Cordoba for the leading rôles.

Marjorie Rambeau is a charming, gifted, and expert actress. She is a favorite on the Pacific Slope, where most of her work has been done, and one of these fine days, when the right play comes along, her name will be written large among the very best of them. This is set down with deep conviction by an attentive spectator of her performances in "So Much for So Much" and "Sadie Love." She has had a training precious few of her contemporaries can boast, and the complete skill of her performance is a joy to behold. You feel that here is a highly competent actress, who is scarcely a specialist in farce, but who can turn her hand to any work the theatre is likely to give her.

There is a good deal in her method as a comedienne that suggests Ethel Barrymore, but the memory that haunts you while she plays is the memory of Maude Adams. The many little tricks of the voice are charming echoes of "Peter Pan" and "The Little Minister." At a hundred and one points in the course of "Sadie Love" the likeness is uncanny.

Then there is Mr. De Cordoba, who, after a Summer scrupulously divided between Greek tragedy and the movies, comes back to town and scores a pleasant minor triumph as a comic Italian Count. Mr. De Cordoba began as a Shakespearean actor, and somewhat uncomfortably he trailed the glory of blank verse into the prose of Oscar Wilde.

But he shines with unexpected brilliance as a farceur, and now and then he is enormously amusing in "Sadie Love." Very likely he will have a fearful time hereafter in his effort to persuade managers to cast him as anything except a comic Italian Count. A comic French Count, perhaps, but comic and a Count he will be to the end of the chapter.

He and Miss Rambeau do a great deal for "Sadie Love," but they cannot make it continually hilarious. That is Mr. Hopwood's fault, not theirs. And he, in turn, can hardly sulk simply because Fate has not let him strike thirteen twice in one month.

Mrs. Mabbott to Give a Tea Dance.

Mrs. Milton Mabbott of 17 Fifth Avenue, will give a tea dance on Saturday at the Hotel Brevoort. Mrs. Mabbott and her sister, Miss Edith Olive, will have receiving with them Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, Mrs. George H. Gould, Mrs. Thomas S. Ollive, Mrs. Edward B. Dench, Mrs. Philip L. Crovat, Mrs. William F. Wilbour, Mrs. James Wilson, Mrs. Isaac Bell Brennan, Mrs. John Finck, Mrs. Edgar C. Hebbard, Mrs. Harry Thedford and Miss Alice Keogh.

Heinser-Fischer Wedding Saturday.

The wedding of Miss Edga Olga Fischer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob G. Fischer of 114 West Eighty-eighth Street, and Dr. Edward A. Heinser, will take place on Saturday at the St. Regis. Mrs. Bissell B. Palmer, Jr., will be her sister's only attendant. Dr. Palmer is to act as best man. The Rev. William H. Howe will perform the ceremony.

Christmas

A good BOOK has a dignity all its own, quite apart from its money value. Many dainty volumes of trifling cost that can be picked up from our counters, make far more impressive and worthy gifts than other things costing ten times as much.

Putnams 2 West 45th St., N.Y. Just West of 5th Ave.

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Cards, Calendars, Booklets. Gracious and artistic holiday remembrances for every taste and every purse.

681 Fifth Avenue
Near 54th Street.

THREE PIANISTS.

Marie Grunwaldt, Louis Cornell, and Victor Wittgenstein Give Recitals.

Three pianists played publicly in New York yesterday, two of them making their first appearances here. Victor Wittgenstein, who played at Aeolian Hall in the evening, has given recitals for the last two seasons. Marie Grunwaldt gave her concert at the Harris Theatre in the afternoon, and Louis Cornell gave his at the same time in Aeolian Hall.

Miss Grunwaldt, if she is a Miss, is from France, where she was a pupil of Pugno, from whom she evidently acquired certain sound principles of tone production, of technique, of style, though she did not learn from him the secret of eloquence or poetry, something that no pupil can learn from even the greatest master. She plays, however, with taste and skill, if not with great warmth or passion, or great power. Her program was interesting as containing Beethoven's sonata in E minor, op. 101, and Schumann's "Papillons," op. 2, his preliminary essays, as they seem, for the "Carnaval." Neither Beethoven's sonata nor Schumann's pieces appear often on pianists' programs, and there should be gratitude toward any who look away from the beaten track in this season, when legions of pianists are playing so often the same things. Miss Grunwaldt made a large part of her program from Chopin's music, which she played acceptably, if Chopin music is acceptable without the most searching poesy and passion and melancholy in its interpretation. She ended with Liszt's "Ricordanza" and Saint-Saëns's "Etude en Forme de Valse."

Mr. Cornell also made his program of music by no means hackneyed; there were a number of short pieces, some being rather inconsequential, and the most extensive being Mozart's fantasia in D minor and Liszt's variations on the theme of Bach's chorus, "Weinen, Klagen, Sorgen, Zagen," (also that of the "Crucifixus" of the B minor mass.) There were arrangements of melodies from Gluck's operas, a gavotte by d'Albert, pieces by Brahms, Chopin, Ravel, Fauré, and Rudolph Ganz; Liszt's "Ricordanza"—which was probably synchronous with Miss Grunwaldt's performance of it—and Tausig's brilliant caprice on Strauss's "Man lebt nur einmal." There is plenty in this list that requires ample resources of musicianship, brilliant technique, delicacy, power, variety of tone color, variety and a wide range of expression for the true performance of it. Even the slighter pieces can be made delightful by distinguished playing. It must be said, however, that he did not read his title clear by his performance to a prominent place in the legion of pianists just spoken of.

Mr. Wittgenstein was heard by a friendly audience of considerable numbers. He played Tausig's arrangement of Bach's D minor organ toccata and fugue, Schumann's F sharp minor sonata, several arrangements of old music, Maurice Ravel's sonatine, two pieces by Rubin Goldmark, a Chopin group, and Liszt's "Venezia e Napoli." He has plenty of power, though it too often betrays him into a hard tone, and there was abundant spirit in his playing. He delivered the transcriution of Bach's organ music with clearness. The sonata of Schumann received rather a rough performance, not lacking in vigor so much as in a finer conception of its fiery and romantic spirit, and in some places showing a failure to perceive the composer's plain intent. Mr. Wittgenstein's playing throughout is sincere and honest and discloses an entire preoccupation with the music not disturbed by any anxiety about personal display.

A TERRY IN THE 'ALLS.

Youngest of Them Does a Turn at the Palace.

Phyllis Neilson-Terry, a beautiful woman and an actress of good endowment, began a sally into vaudeville yesterday afternoon, when, between a dancing turn and a captivating monologue, she displayed some samples of her art. A vision to behold and with her spectacularly high voice, she stood before the red curtain and sang the two songs which added the touch of novelty to last Spring's revival of "Trilby." Then she gave the potion-drinking scene from "Romeo and Juliet," with its preliminary in the friar's cell. This seeing fragments of great rôles in vaudeville is a little like reading Shakespeare, not by lightning, but through a chink, darkly. The glimpse of Miss Terry's Juliet, of which, by the way, one was afforded last season at a benefit, is enough to make it seem a great pity she should not have been presented here long ago in the rôle of hers that London liked best.

The aforesaid captivating monologue was given by the incomparable Beatrice Herford, who stepped into a vacancy in the program at short notice. In the old days, before this royal entertainer went into vaudeville, it is greatly to be doubted if she dreamed she would ever live to be called upon to fill Lew Dockstader's engagement. But thus it was yesterday. Her audience was enraptured—and properly so.

Of the other numbers on the bill, several are amusing, and there should be special mention of a dancer who skips about under the impressive name of Ivan Bankoff, and is one best in the business.

MRS. LANGTRY AT COLONIAL.

Returns to New York Stage After Several Years' Absence in "Ashes."

Mrs. Lily Langtry, the English actress, returned to the New York stage after an absence of several years yesterday afternoon in the Colonial Theatre. Mrs. Langtry came to America to present a drama by Sydney Grundy, but after a brief season in the provinces, as they say in the artiste's own country, the play was shelved and Mrs. Langtry returned to the varieties, in which she made her last American appearance.

Her offering "Ashes," a playlet by Percy Fendell, proved to be a serviceable playlet for vaudeville purposes above the average of its kind. Its three characters are a wife, a former admirer, and her husband, Sir John Lambert. The plot revolves around the efforts of the admirer to collect £100 from Lady Lambert in return for a mildly compromising letter she has written him when their affair was on. The exchange is made, but Lady Lambert outwits her unscrupulous friend by placing him in a position that necessitat[es] the return of the check to the unsusp[e]cting husband.

Of course the playlet will not stand the most casual scrutiny, for it is inconceivable that in the stratum of society it purports to represent a man could be such a despicable cad, or would be tolerated for a moment if he were. But it is superficially clever, which is more than most sketches are. And in addition it gives Mrs. Langtry an opportunity to show that the passing years are treating her kindly. Being Lady de Bathe off the stage, of course it was elementary for her to be Lady Lambert in the play. Leopold Stark and Lionel Atwill were husband and lover, respectively. Both were British and competent.

RADIUM SANITARIUM TO OPEN TOMORROW

New Institution in West 70th Street Will Be First of Its Kind in United States.

ONE IN LONDON ITS MODEL

Philanthropists Finance the Undertaking, Which Is for Poor as Well as Wealthy Sufferers.

The New York Radium Sanitarium tomorrow formally opens its building at 203 and 205 West Seventieth Street for the reception of cases of cancer and other diseases treated by the use of the element for which the sanitarium is named.

Several patients from a distance were received yesterday and others are on their way. The institution will be open to rich and poor alike, to those able to pay and those without money, and will have the first radium dispensary in New York. The institution is supported by philanthropists, and its object is not only to fight malignant diseases but also to carry on research work with the X-ray and in surgery, as well as in the use of radium. It is to receive both operable and inoperable cases. Important announcements with regard to the charity features of the sanitarium's work are to be made in a few days. The new institution is to be the first of its kind in this country.

The sanitarium will be conducted along the lines of the Radium Institute of London, which it closely resembles in organization and purpose. It is to have many of the features for which the London institution, under the direction of Sir Frederick Treves, is noted. In addition it is to have distinctively American features in its equipment. A contract has been let for a glass operating room which, in arrangement and lighting, is unique.

Three hundred milligrams of radium in twenty-three applicators and valued at $36,000 were delivered to the sanitarium yesterday, and contracts have been signed for more of the element, to the value of $130,000. Several of the applicators are in forms never before used. For instance, there are several mounted on long gold needles.

The staff of the institution is composed of well-known specialists, but any physician in good standing is to be permitted to bring his patients to the sanitarium for treatment. If preliminary surgical work be decided upon in any case, the surgeon having the case may perform the operation and the sanitarium staff will attend to the radium treatment which is to follow. The sanitarium is to co-operate in every way with the medical profession. Every six months, with the approval of the entire staff, reports will be issued to the profession. Research work and pathological results will be checked up by Dr. Frederic E. Sondern, the newly elected President of the County Medical Society and a well-known pathologist.

The surgical staff of the sanitarium consists of Drs. Cornelius G. Coakley, John A. Fordyce, Charles H. May, George D. Stewart, Winfield S. Ayres, Anthony Bassler, Eugene C. Savidge, William C. Lusk, Dr. Sondern, and Joseph B. Bissell. Dr. Bissell is the Director. He recently returned from England, where, at the invitation of the British Government, he treated wounded soldiers with radium. He is visiting surgeon at St. Vincent's and Bellevue Hospitals.

Sir Edward Rutherford of the Radium Institute of Manchester, England, has taken a deep interest in the New York sanitarium, and is giving final instructions to the English physicist who is to have charge of the apparatus and the preparation of special emanation tubes. This expert is also to have charge of the X-ray apparatus and all equipment.

The medical department staff is shortly to be announced. Its organization will be similar to that in institutes in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and other European cities. The investigations made by this department will be directed chiefly to high blood pressure, that bane of modern life, as well as to Bright's disease and arthritis. This phase of the work is to rank with that done for cancer. Special apparatus is being prepared to convey radium emanations to special containers, where they can be employed in preparing solutions for the veins and for drinking. The department of physics will have charge of the internal administration of these radium solutions.

When THE NEW YORK TIMES several weeks ago announced the founding of the sanitarium, then referred to as an "institute," the founders' names were withheld at their own request. Details of the organization are now published for the first time.

PARTY FOR MISS F. M. WARD.

Her Mother Hostess at Theatre, Supper, and Dance.

Mrs. Charles M. Ward of 70 East Seventy-seventh Street gave a theatre party last night for her daughter, Miss Frances Montagu Ward, which was followed by a supper and dancing in the grill room at the Plaza. There were about forty young people in the party, and before going to the theatre they met at the Ritz-Carlton.

Among the guests were the Misses Violet Hamilton, Lentilhon Gilford, Katharine Thaw, Doris Nevin, Katharine Fitch, Marjorie Cleveland, Eleanor Dupignac, Katherine Browning, Eva Ingersoll Brown, Priscilla Griffin, Margery Shannon, Caroline Cox, Harriet Lummis, and Mr. and Mrs. John Tonnele, Jr.

Also E. Vail Stebbins, Robert Ingersoll Brown, Theron Strong, Thomas Bowen, Leigh French, J. McCosh Magie, Leonard Cox, Bentley Gardiner, Albert M. D'Aubigne, Henry M. Post, A. H. Nichols, D. F. Cammann, McNeal Swasey, Gary Spencer, Allyn Cox, Melvin Sawin, William Lummis, C. Clarkson Springer, Edwin Gould, Jr., and Dunbar Adams.

Polyclinic Nurses to Dance Tonight.

The Alumnae Association of Nurses of the Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital will hold its annual dance this evening at the Hotel Majestic. The proceeds will go to the fund for the nurses of the alumnae association. The patrons and patronesses will include Dr. John A. Wyeth, the Board of Managers, and the Ladies' Auxiliary. Among the Reception Committee will be Mrs. A. M. Anderson, Mrs. D. Robinson, Mrs. W. G. Dillingham, Mrs. C. Conner, Mrs. Gilmore Kerley, Mrs. J. M. Lynch, Mrs. I. J. Lavinsky, Mrs. A. Lyle, Mrs. E. E. Malcolm, Mrs. J. U. Norris, Mrs. W. B. Pritchard, Mrs. A. R. Robinson, Mrs. W. G. Priest, Mrs. J. C. Taylor, Mrs. E. E. Whitford, Miss A. M. Stevens, and Miss M. Kettell.

Miss Julia Coddington Engaged.

Cyrus H. Coddington of Bayonne, N. J., has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Julia Marie Coddington, to William H. Kniering of 11 East Forty-first Street, Bayonne. Miss Coddington is a sister of the Rev. J. C. Coddington of Highland, N. Y.

TAKE THE CURE
—AT—
White Sulphur Springs
—West Virginia—
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
THE GREENBRIER
EUROPEAN PLAN
Finest Bath Establishment in America, Connected Directly with the Hotel.
Nauheim and all principal baths of European Health Resorts are given in the Bath House by skilled attendants.
Digestive and kidney disorders, obesity, neuritis, rheumatism and kindred diseases specially treated.
Physicians:—DR. G. B. CAPITO, DR. OSCAR KNIFFLER, (of Wiesbaden.)

RALPH FOLKS MARRIES.

Commissioner of Public Works Weds Miss Isabel C. Fitch.

The marriage of Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works, and Miss Isabel C. Fitch, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Egbert Fitch of 128 East Ninety-third Street, took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Beloved Disciple, East Eighty-ninth Street, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. John Ackworth, the assistant rector.

Miss Fitch walked with her father, who gave her in marriage. She wore blue crepe de chine, combined with white chiffon and lace, topped by a black-plumed picture hat with touches of gold lace, and carried roses and lilies of the valley. Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Virginia Fitch, in blue velvet and chiffon trimmed with gold lace and topped by a blue velvet toque trimmed with fur. She carried chrysanthemums. There were no ushers, as none except the relatives were asked, and Howard Moses was the best man.

Among those who attended were Marcus M. Marks, Borough President; his private secretary, James W. Adams, and Homer Folks, a brother of the bridegroom.

Mr. Folks was appointed to his position last June by Borough President Marks. In addition to his work as an Alderman and in connection with the Legal Aid Society and the Charities Organization Society, Mr. Folks worked actively for the passage of the taxicab ordinance.

On their return from their honeymoon Mr. Folks and his bride will live in this city.

MISS LUCILE JOHNS TO WED.

San Francisco Girl Engaged to Charles W. Hunt, Jr., of This City.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Van Dyke Johns of San Francisco, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucile Montgomery Johns, to Charles Warren Hunt, Jr., of this city.

Miss Johns is well known among the younger set of San Francisco, being a member of the Junior League there, and made her début in Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Hunt is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warren Hunt of 171 West Eighty-eighth Street, and a brother of Miss Alice Riggs Hunt. His mother before her marriage was Miss Mary Osgood Riggs of Baltimore. Through his maternal grandmother he is a direct descendant of Samuel Osgood, the first Postmaster General of the United States, and through the paternal side, a descendant of Anneke Jans and of Robert Livingston, First Lord of the Manor, and of Peter Schuyler, the Colonial Governor of New York.

He is a graduate of Columbia University, class of '09, and is a member of the St. Nicholas Society, the Badminton, Squadron A, and Delta Phi Clubs, and the Ingleside Country Club of San Francisco.

No date has been set for the wedding.

MISS BLOODGOOD'S DEBUT.

A Tea Dance at Home for Daughter of Mrs. Wilber A. Bloodgood.

Mrs. Wilber A. Bloodgood introduced her only daughter, Miss Rosalie G. Bloodgood, yesterday afternoon at a tea dance at her residence, 49 East Thirty-fourth Street, which was followed by a dinner and informal dancing in the evening. The room in which the dancing took place was arranged with balconies decorated with vines, greens, and Japanese lanterns.

Mrs. Bloodgood, and the débutante in a white tulle frock, had receiving with them the Misses Audrey Hoffman, Marion Tiffany, Mercer French, Rita Norrie, Grace Hartley Jenkins, Adrienne Iselin, Noemi Townsend, Katharine and Madeleine Dahlgren, Marion Carey Dinsmore, and Grace Bristed.

Among the young men who came in for the evening were James Lenox Banks, Harry Cushing, Drayton Burrill, Hugh Cotton, Howard Bourne, Samuel L. M. Barlow, George Norton Miller, Jr., Edmund W. Peaslee, Sidney Dillon Ripley, Frederic C. MacDonell, Arthur Du Bois, and Theodore Potter.

BENEFIT FOR CATHOLIC BLIND

Cardinal Farley to Sit in a Box at "Hit-the-Trail Holliday" Tonight.

The performance of George M. Cohan's farce, "Hit-the-Trail Holliday," at the Astor Theatre tonight, will be given in aid of the Catholic Centre for the Blind. This is an institution at 235 West End Avenue that has for its object the provision of a home for blind girls who are able to work, but who are not able to care for themselves without some help. The home is under the direct care of the Sisters of St. Dominic from Blauvelt, and Cardinal Farley is interested in the institution.

The Cardinal will occupy a box tonight, and others in the boxes will be Miss Annie Leary, Mgr. Lavelle, Mgr. Mooney, Miss Georgine Iselin, Mrs. William J. Sheehan, Mrs. De Lancey Kane, and Miss Alice Finlay. Dudley Field Malone will deliver an address before the performance.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. William B. Franklin of 925 Park Avenue has been obliged to advance the date of the dance which she is to give for her débutante daughter, Miss Grace Franklin, to Jan. 3, both on account of her own illness and the unfinished condition of the new Colony Clubhouse, where the dance is to be held.

Mrs. J. Rich Steers of 37 East Sixty-seventh Street is giving a luncheon on Dec. 16 for her nieces, the Misses Adelaide and Aileen Sedgwick.

Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar is to give a small dinner dance for her niece, Miss Helen Alexander, on Dec. 29, at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tighe McGusty have taken an apartment at 141 East Thirty-seventh Street for the Winter. Mrs. McGusty is the daughter of Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee.

Miss Lillie Lawlor of 181 East Sixty-seventh Street has gone to Boston as the guest of Mrs. Jack Gardiner.

Mrs. George Austin Morrison, Jr., will give a dinner on Thursday evening, Dec. 2, for Miss Mary G. Campbell, the débutante daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Clarence G. Campbell. On Dec. 14 Mrs. Campbell is to introduce her daughter at a tea at the Biltmore.

The first Junior Assembly of the season will take place tonight at Sherry's, and will be preceded by many dinners for the débutantes. Mrs. Edward Kellogg Dunham of 35 East Sixty-eighth Street will give a large dinner for Miss Mary E. Opdycke. Other dinner hostesses will include Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Frederic W. Lincoln, Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, and Mrs. Charles H. Simmons.

Arrivals from Europe.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ORDUNA, (Liverpool.)—James Ayre, D. W. Brown, H. C. Chennell, P. C. Clark, E. R. Estep, J. L. Greene, Miss L. Jones, J. S. Maynard, C. F. Peters, Mrs. J. White, A. Williamson, and Douglas Herman.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Bordeaux.) — William Brunswick, L. J. Brennan, Ralph Barton, Edward Brandus, Mrs. Rose Bank, L. J. Coward, David James Crockett, G. Duty, Charles Dunn, W. Emerson, Mrs. M. Farland, Miss Elizabeth Frazer, L. Green, Vicountess H. de la Guerroniere, G. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. V. Hebert, Mr. and Mrs. M. Livermore, Mrs. P. Marchand, F. J. O'Neill, C. Pierce, E. Paterson, James Stewart, J. P. Samborn, C. Rollet, and Mrs. J. Paulin.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, November 27th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 10.79 cents per pound.—Advt.

LINCOLN TRUST Company
"I DIDN'T think there could be such a difference in banks"—many a man has said, after establishing his relationship with our institution.
204 Fifth Avenue
(Opposite Madison Square)
BROADWAY AT LEONARD STREET
BROADWAY AT 72ND STREET

WM. E. BEMIS, OF STANDARD OIL, DIES

New York Company Vice President Is Stricken While Duck Shooting Near Port Jervis.

DEVELOPED CHINA'S FIELDS

He Was Decorated by the Sultan for His Many Humanitarian Services to Turkey.

William Edward Bemis, a Vice President of the Standard Oil Company and one of the foremost authorities on the export oil business, died suddenly yesterday morning at his Summer home, Webland, near Port Jervis, N. Y. The news of his death came as a shock to his associates at 26 Broadway, as he left for his Thanksgiving vacation in the best of health.

Mr. Bemis was duck shooting on Friday, and complained of pains in his chest, which grew so bad that he was taken home. On Saturday he improved, but grew worse again on Sunday, sinking gradually until he died.

Mr. Bemis was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and was in his fifty-second year. As soon as he left school in 1882, he obtained a position with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, rising rapidly until he was placed in charge of the foreign trade, spending much of his time abroad. When the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was dissolved he was elected one of the Vice Presidents and a member of the Board of Directors of the Standard Oil Company of New York.

One of the most noted achievements of his career was when he went to China for the Standard Oil, and in February, 1914, signed an agreement with the Chinese Government, on behalf of his company, for the development of the oil fields of that country. Under his direction the work was soon commenced and it is estimated will have cost nearly $10,000,000 before it is completed. This was said at the time to have been the first time that an Imperial Government had entered into partnership with a private enterprise for the development of its own resources.

In July, 1915, Mr. Bemis went to Turkey, and was located in Constantinople for some time. The Sultan decorated him with the Order of Osmanieh of the second class for his many humanitarian services.

Mr. Bemis was married in 1896 to Miss Frances Lavinia Ford of Cleveland, who accompanied him on many of his trips abroad, and survives him. Mr. Bemis made his permanent home at Harbor Lodge in Larchmont, N. Y.

He was a member of the Larchmont Yacht Club, the Ohio Society of New York, the Campfire Club of America, the Caughnawanna Hunting and Fishing Club, and the Apawamis Golf Club. His body was taken to his home in Larchmont.

The funeral will be held at St. John's Church, Larchmont, on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

MRS. GALT KEPT BUSY BY TROUSSEAU MAKERS

President's Fiancee Spends Day Here with Dressmakers, Furriers and Milliners.

Yesterday was a busy day for Mrs. Norman Galt, the fiancée of President Wilson. From early morning until sundown she kept appointments with her dressmakers, furriers, and milliners. She was unable to complete all of the details of her trousseau in one day, so she will spend this morning with her dressmaker.

Mrs. Galt left the home of her friend, Miss Gertrude Gordon, at 12 West Tenth Street, about 9 o'clock, accompanied by Miss Helen Woodrow Bones. She was becomingly attired in a blue panne velvet suit and wore a toque to match.

In view of the recent threatening letters she has been receiving a Secret Service agent was assigned to guard her during the day. Nothing occurred, however, which required his interference. When her car drew up before one of the fashionable establishments hundreds of people were passing, but she was unrecognized by the throng. During the day occasionally some one would recognize her, but no crowd collected.

After spending the morning with her dressmaker Mrs. Galt returned to the home of Miss Gordon for luncheon. She allowed herself only an hour and returned to keep the rest of her appointments. In the afternoon she was accompanied by Miss Margaret Wilson, Miss Gertrude Gordon, and Miss Bones. It was sundown when she had finished for the day. Mrs. Galt spent the evening with Miss Gordon.

A man who said he was Samuel White, an inventor, of 31 First Street, was arrested yesterday by Detective Donovan and a Secret Service Agent, charged with writing letters to Mrs. Galt and to her mother, Mrs. Bolling.

Several letters have been received by Mrs. Galt and her mother bearing the name of the prisoner. They were turned over to the Secret Service Agents. In the last letter White declared that he would speak to Mrs. Galt if she did not answer the letter. It was in that letter that the prisoner gave his address, which resulted in his arrest.

White told the detectives that he was the inventor of an egg carrier and two musical instruments. He said he had written the first letter for a man in Chicago, who had invented a musical instrument, in which he desired to interest Mrs. Bolling. When she did not reply, White said, he wrote to Mrs. Galt instead. His story of a man in Chicago is being investigated.

Captain Lewis Mundheim.

Captain Lewis Mundheim, one of the oldest Jewish veterans of the civil war, and a member of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of Washington, D. C., died on Sunday in the Bensonhurst Sanitarium, in his eighty-fourth year. He was born in Germany and came here in 1855, soon after locating in Washington, D. C. When the civil war began, he enlisted in the Capitol Guards, later going to the front, where he was promoted to be a Captain. In 1911, when the Capitol Guards celebrated the fiftieth reunion, he was one of less than 100 survivors of the corps, which was enlisted 5,720 strong. Captain Mundheim was a Past Commander of Lafayette Post, No. 20, G. A. R., and was an aid at the McKinley inaugural parade in 1897. He owned a large amount of property in Brooklyn and will be buried in Washington. Captain Mundheim was twice married, and is survived by four children.

Joseph F. Casey.

A solemn requiem mass was celebrated yesterday at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, in West 118th Street, for Joseph F. Casey, a first year student at Dunwoodie Seminary, who died there on Saturday last. Mr. Casey was the winner of the last year's Cardinal Medal at the Cathedral College, editor of The Cathedral Chimes, the college paper, and the valedictorian of his class. Present at the services were about one hundred seminarians from Dunwoodie, senior and junior classes from the Cathedral, and many priests. The celebrant of the mass was the Rev. Martin Scanlon, assisted by two seminarians, the Rev. Mr. Scott, deacon, and the Rev. Mr. Murphy, sub-deacon. The others ministers of the mass were classmates of Mr. Casey at Dunwoodie. The eulogy was preached by the Rev. John P. Chidwick, President of the seminary, who paid tribute to the dead student's talents and dwelt feelingly on his early demise.

George Nash.

George Nash, a retired importer of high-grade steel, died yesterday at his home, 272 West Ninetieth Street, in his sixty-second year. He was born in England, and came here thirty-five years ago. Mr. Nash retired four years ago. He was a member of the Montclair Golf Club, the Columbia Yacht Club, and the Burlington Yacht Club of Vermont. His wife and daughter survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married

FRANK—AUERBACH.—On Nov. 28, 1915, at New York City, Walter Frank to Eva F. Auerbach.

Died

ALDEN.—At the residence of Dr. Sherman B. Price, Philipse Manor, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1915, Adaliza Beardsley, daughter of the late James Monroe and Alice Beardsley Alden. Funeral private. Interment, Auburn, N. Y.

BEENY.—On Monday, Nov. 29, 1915, at his late home, 116 Ellington St., East Orange, (Ampere Station,) S. Aubrey, beloved husband of Lillian Richardson Beeny. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BEMIS.—Suddenly, on Nov. 29, William Edward Bemis. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Larchmont Manor, N. Y., on Thursday morning, Dec. 2, at 11 o'clock. A private car will be attached to the train leaving Grand Central Station at 10:06 A. M. Burial private.

BERAZA.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Nov. 27, 1915, Manuel de la C. Beraza, aged 78 years. Funeral services at the Masonic Temple, 46 West 24th St., Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

BOARDMAN.—On Nov. 29, 1915, Martha Jane, widow of the late Dr. Henry Kirk White Boardman of Chicago and mother of Mrs. J. Walter Spalding of New York. Funeral private. Chicago papers please copy.

BREWER.—On Nov. 29, 1915, at her residence, 115 Halsey St., Brooklyn, Louise Brewer. Notice of funeral later.

BURNS.—At Florence, Italy, on Nov. 7, Mabelle Douglas, wife of John Crawford Burns, formerly of New York. Interment at Florence.

CAMPBELL.—Margaret, beloved mother of Frederick Gebhard Campbell. Funeral from her late residence, 377 Edgecombe Av., on Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1915, at 9 A. M.; thence to the Church of Resurrection, where mass of requiem will be celebrated.

CLIFFORD.—Eva M., beloved wife of C. R. Clifford, early Monday morning. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 796 West End Av., Tuesday evening, 8:30.

COCKEY.—On Monday, Nov. 29, 1915, at his residence, 225 West 127th St., Marston Rogers Cockey. Funeral services at New York Presbyterian Church, 128th St. and 7th Av., Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 8 P. M.

CROMWELL.—At her residence, 151 West 105th St., New York, on second day, eleventh month, twenty-ninth, Phebe Cromwell. Funeral services at her late residence on fourth day at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Cornwall, New York, at the convenience of the family.

DOHM.—Suddenly, on Friday, Nov. 26, 1915, at 9 P. M., Christian Dohm, in his 62d year. Relatives and friends, also Solon Lodge No. 771, F. and A. M., German Masonic Temple Association, are respectfully invited to attend funeral service on Tuesday, 30th inst., at 1 P. M., at the German Masonic Temple, 220 East 15th St. Interment Lutheran Cemetery, residence 454 Fort Washington Av.

ELLIS.—At his home, Willsboro Point, on Sunday, Nov. 28, Arnold H. Ellis. Friends will take train at Grand Central Station for Woodlawn Cemetery at 10:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

FINCK.—On Sunday, Nov. 28, 1915, at 5 P. M., August Finck, in his 37th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral service on Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 315 West 57th St. Interment private.

GIMPEL.—On Nov. 27, at her residence in Paris, France, Adele Gimpel, beloved mother of Rene Gimpel.

GODDE.—Albert, at his home in Biere, France, after a short illness, on Saturday, Nov. 24, 1915.

GRAVES.—Benjamin Franklin, at his late residence, 114 St. James Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, Nov. 28, 1915. Funeral services Tuesday evening, Nov. 30, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

GRANVILLE.—Suddenly, Monday, Nov. 29, at her late residence, 182 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, Nellie Burr, beloved wife of Edwin J. P. Granville. Funeral notice later.

HOGAN.—Nov. 29, Michael Hogan, at residence of his daughter, Mrs. Peter J. McCoy, 414 West 149th St. Funeral Thursday, Dec. 2, at 9:30 A. M., at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Solemn requiem mass at 11 o'clock.

HOPKINS.—On Nov. 27, at her residence, 252 West 85th St., Emma L., widow of the late William Hopkins, and mother of Mrs. Mary Smith and Mildred Hopkins. Interment at Kensico Cemetery on Nov. 29.

HURD.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Nov. 28, 1915, Morris, son of the late Henry and Harriett G. Hurd. Funeral services at his late residence, 82 Barclay St., Flushing, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1915, at 3 P. M.

LAMSON.—At Summit, N. J., suddenly, on Nov. 28, 1915, John S. Lamson, Jr., in his 52d year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 120 Summit Av., Summit, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 3:15 P. M., on arrival of 2:15 train from Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad. Interment private.

LANGENBERG.—Nov. 27, 1915, Gustav C. Langenberg. Funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 2 P. M., from 100 Avenue A, New York City.

LEWIN.—Julius, on Sunday, Nov. 28, at 5:30 P. M., beloved brother of Mrs. Rudolph Gross and Sig. Lewin of 50 West 111th St., aged 54 years. Funeral Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from Meyers Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av. Texas papers please copy.

LONDON.—Meyer, matzoth baker, of 494 Grand St., aged 78, died Nov. 28, 1915, at residence, 309 East Broadway, Manhattan. Funeral to take place at 10 A. M. from residence today.

LOSEA.—George J., suddenly, Nov. 28, beloved husband of Emma J. Losea. Relatives, friends, and members of Stock Exchange are invited to attend services at his late residence, 229 West 112th St., Wednesday at 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood Thursday at 11 A. M.

MALONE.—Suddenly, at Jersey City, Nov. 28, 1915, Cecelia Mary, aged 21 years, beloved daughter of James C. and Anna Malone. Relatives and friends of family are invited to attend funeral from her late residence, 166 Jewett Av., Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 10 A. M.; thence to St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church, where Solemn High Mass of Requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Holy Name Cemetery.

MARTIN.—At Ridgewood, N. J., Nov. 27, 1915, Edwin A. Martin, beloved husband of Isabelle Martin and son of Emma L. and of the late Samuel Smith Martin. Funeral services at his late residence, 44 Brookside Av., Ridgewood, Tuesday, 2:30 P. M. Erie trains leave Jersey City at 1:15 and 1:46 P. M.

MAYER.—At her home, 48 North 16th St., East Orange, N. J., on Nov. 29, 1915, Otillia May Mayer, (nee Schultz,) beloved wife of George C. Mayer, aged 41 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NASH.—On Monday, Nov. 29, 1915, George Nash, beloved husband of Belle M. Nash. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 272 West 90th St., Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.

NASH.—At the home of his daughter in Chicago on Nov. 28, Daniel A. Nash. Funeral services at the Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Avenue and 48th St., on Tuesday, at 2:15 P. M.

OSBORN.—William H., at his residence, 2,048 Valentine Av. Funeral services Dec. 1 at 8 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

PACKER.—Nov. 29, 1915, Elijah Packer, at 2,417 Clarendon Road, Flatbush, in his 72d year. Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, corner of Church Av. and St. Paul's Place, Flatbush, on Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock P. M.

PETERS.—John. Funeral from John J. Fox Funeral Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., Tuesday, at 1 P. M.

PORTER.—On Nov. 28, 1915, at the home of her son-in-law, Arthur J. Griffin, 40 Downing St., Brooklyn, Annie M., widow of William Porter, Jr. Funeral services at the Chapel, Greenwood Cemetery, Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 2:30 P. M.

QUIMBY.—Suddenly, on Monday, Nov. 29, Ethel, daughter of the late George M. and Mary D. Quimby, at her residence, 210 West 102d St. Funeral services at St. Michael's Church, Amsterdam Av. and 99th St., at 10 A. M., Wednesday, Dec. 1. Carmel, N. Y., papers please copy.

SCHONEWEG.—William, aged 66. Services, "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., Campbell Building, Wednesday, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—In Hartford, Conn., Nov. 29, 1915, Eliza T. Smith, widow of Charles B. Smith of 66 Forest St., aged 86. Funeral at her late residence, Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 2:30 P. M.

SMITH.—Nov. 27, Florence L., daughter of Emett F. and Florence M. Smith. Funeral Tuesday morning, Nov. 30, 10 o'clock, from the residence, 225 East 163d St.

SQUIBB.—Graves Sampson, wife of Edward H. Squibb, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1915, at Enfield, Conn. Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1915.

STANTON.—At his residence, Stonington, Conn., on Nov. 26, Col. Charles T. Stanton, son of the late Charles T. and Nancy Palmer Stanton, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral at late residence, Hillside, Stonington, Conn., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 2:30 P. M.

TUZO.—Captain Benj. J., Sunday, Nov. 28, at his residence, Fanwood, N. J., in his 87th year. Funeral Tuesday, Nov. 30, from All Saints' Church, 11:30. Plainfield express, 10:30. Liberty St., New York, will stop at Fanwood. Interment in Trinity Cemetery, New York, 2:45 o'clock same day. Kindly omit flowers.

Died

ULMANN.—Passed away on Monday, Nov. 29, Bernhard Ulmann, beloved father of Edna U. Necarsulmer and Doris U. Jaeger, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral at convenience of the family.

WALLACE.—At the Presbyterian Hospital on Sunday, Nov. 28, Edward Copeland Wallace, son of the late William H. and Frances R. Wallace, in the 56th year of his age. Funeral private.

WATERBURY.—Eliza M. Waterbury, daughter of the Rev. J. B. Waterbury, at 3 Dana St., Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 26.

WEEKES.—On Monday, Nov. 29, at her late residence, 1,350 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Mary J. Weekes, daughter of the late George S. Weekes, in her 87th year. Funeral private.

WHEELAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 28, Jane Wallace, in her eightieth year, widow of Robert Wheelan. Services at her late residence, 824 Carlton Av., Plainfield, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 8 P. M. Interment, Greenwood.

WHELAN.—On Nov. 29, Anne, widow of Edward Whelan, at her late residence, 103 Romaine Av., Jersey City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITE.—On Sunday, Nov. 28, Charles E. White, aged 25 years. Funeral service Tuesday at his late residence, 147 West 105th St., New York, at 8 P. M. Interment, Woodlawn.

WHITE.—Members of Phi Alpha Gamma Fraternity are respectfully invited to attend the above services. MAURICE A. BARNARD, Secretary.

CAIRNS.—William, 2,704 Heath Av., Bronx, Nov. 28, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow.

CASEY.—Anna, 1,913 Webster Av., Bronx, Nov. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COTTINGHAM.—Thomas J., 151 57th St., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DORAN.—Charles C., 697 2d Av., Nov. 28. Funeral notice later.

DOYLE.—Margaret, Nov. 27. Funeral 245 East 90th St.

FITZGERALD.—Robert, 573 Mott Av., Bronx, Nov. 28, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FREDRICKS.—Hyman, Montefiore Home, Nov. 28. Funeral notice later.

GORMAN.—William, 508 West 49th St., Nov. 27. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.

HAFFEN.—Charles H., 1,178 Union Av., Bronx, Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KLIPP.—Louis, 550 West 144th St., Nov. 28, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

MAHONEY.—Johanna, 211 East 40th St., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MALONEY.—James, 87 Murray St., Nov. 27, aged 28.

MASTERSON.—Mary, 1,272 2d Av., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

PORT.—Fanny L., 309 Columbus Av., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

QUIRK.—Mary I., 1,001 Boston Road, Nov. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

STRASBURG.—Sarah L., 454 West 164th St., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WESTON.—Walter C., 60 Manhattan Av., Nov. 27, aged 71.

Brooklyn.

BERK.—Caroline, 138 Suydam St., Nov. 28, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BERNARDELLI.—Angelo, 110 Franklin Av., Nov. 27. Funeral tdoay, 9:30 A. M.

BOUGHTON.—Julia M., 116 Covert St., Nov. 28, aged 76. Funeral service today.

BUCKBEE.—Catherine M., 648 Marcy Av., Nov. 29. Funeral private.

COLLIER.—Alice, St. Peter's Hospital, Nov. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DINGEE.—Charles R., 581 Bergen St., Nov. 28. Funeral service today.

DOLAN.—Edward, 298 Manhattan Av., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DOWD.—Anna H., 29 Ashland Pl., Nov. 27. Funeral today.

EHRHORN.—Lucy, 147 South 4th St., Nov. 28, aged 79. Funeral today, private.

EMMENS.—Walter C., 8,315 5th Av., Nov. 27, aged 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FALLER.—Margaretha, 105 Starr St., Nov. 27, aged 57. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GIBBS.—George, 186 18th St., Nov. 29, aged 56. Funeral service tomorrow.

GILMAN.—John, 448 Pulaski St., Nov. 28, aged 36. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GRAMMICK.—Katherine, 52 Montrose Av., Nov. 27, aged 33. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GUNN.—Clara A., 1,240 48th St., Nov. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HAMILTON.—William H., 1,291 Dean St., Nov. 29, aged 67. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HANRAHAN.—Patrick, 42 Congress St., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow 10 A. M.

HAUSMANN.—John, 278 Suydam St., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOGAN.—Stephen J., 330 Pearl St., Nov. 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HULSARD.—George W., 377 Baltic St., Nov. 27, aged 38.

JOHNSON.—Martin, Norwegian Hospital, Nov. 27, aged 43.

KLEIN.—Minnie, 377 Vernon Av., Nov. 28, aged 75. Funeral service today.

LANGTON.—Robert, Nov. 28. Funeral 175 Hudson Av.

LONG.—Catherine, 114 Bedford Av., Nov. 28, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow.

LONG.—Mary, 913 Newkirk Av., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McNULTY.—Matthew, St. Mary's Hospital, Nov. 28, aged 51. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARETT.—William A., Nov. 28, aged 76. Funeral 393 Gates Av., today, 10:30 A. M.

MUIR.—Elizabeth, 555 Hancock St., Nov. 27, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ORR.—John, 1,069 East 34th St., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PERRY.—Ernest A., 513 10th St., Nov. 27, aged 14.

SAUNDERS.—Mary, 480 Jefferson Av., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHELLHAMMER.—Frederick, 1,517 Emmons Av., Nov. 28, aged 65.

SCHROEDER.—Wilhelmina, 408 East 53d St., Nov. 28, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow.

SPINDLER.—Auguste, 119 Grant Av., Nov. 27, aged 88. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STACK.—Mary, 67 Rochester Av., Nov. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

VOGT.—Hedwig L., 221 15th St., Nov. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

ZENDES.—Frances C., 52 Lincoln Place, Nov. 28. Funeral service today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ADDES.—Thomas, 23 Taylor St., Newark, Nov. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BRANNIGAN.—Ethel, 50 Summer Av., Newark, Nov. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Thomas, 208 7th St., Jersey City, Nov. 28.

COUGHLIN.—William H., 92 Bergen St., Newark, Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

DARBY.—Margaret, 332 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, Nov. 29, aged 5 months. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

EGAN.—Margaret, 331 7th St., Jersey City, Nov. 29.

ERLENBACH.—John, 318 Runyon St., Newark, Nov. 28, aged 40. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ERNST.—John J., 201 Neptune Av., Jersey City, Nov. 28, aged 67.

EUSTICE.—Annie, 237 South 9th St., Newark, Nov. 28, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

FRAWLEY.—Cornelius, 36 Wallace Place, Nov. 28. Funeral today, 7:45 A. M.

GILL.—Harriet D., 111½ James St., Newark, Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GUNSET.—Gertrude, 12 Merchant St., Newark, Nov. 28, aged 44. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

HIGGINS.—Bridget L., 86 Brown Place, Jersey City, Nov. 28, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

ISBISTER.—Malcolm, 113 Belmont Av., Jersey City, Nov. 28, aged 49.

MURPHY.—John P., 368 York St., Jersey City, Nov. 29.

PAPE.—Auguste, Nov. 28, aged 76. Funeral 631 Washington St., Hoboken, today.

SCHNEIDER.—Elizabeth, 17 Floyd St., Jersey City, Nov. 28, aged 50.

SCHWARTZ.—Lena E., 945 Bergen St., Newark, Nov. 28, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

SIMMS.—Ellen, Newark, Nov. 28. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

VAN DUYNE.—Arthur, 14 Hunter St., Newark, Nov. 28, aged 29. Funeral Dec. 2.

WALSH.—Patrick T., 587 Grand St., Jersey City, Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

WANDLE.—Francis, Sr., 185 Newark Av., Jersey City, Nov. 28.

WOLSKE.—Anthony, 66 Mercer St., Jersey City, Nov. 27, aged 54.

Long Island.

DECKERT.—Elizabeth, Maspeth, Nov. 28, aged 79.

McDERMOTT.—Joseph J., 9 9th Av., Long Island City, Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

REILLY.—Maria, 529 1st Av., Astoria, Nov. 28. Funeral notice later.

RENEY.—Mary S., Sag Harbor, Nov. 27, aged 40.

In Memoriam

TILYOU.—George C., in memory of; died Nov. 30, 1914.

"MATZOTH KING" DIES AT 78.

Meyer London, Grand Street Baker, Was Known for His Charities.

Meyer London, known as the "Matzoth King," and an uncle of Congressman Meyer London, died yesterday at his home, 309 East Broadway, in his seventy-ninth year. He was born in Wolkovishk, Russia, and came to this country forty-seven years ago.

Three years later he started his first matzoth bakery, on Bayard Street, near Forsyth Street, where the abutments of the new Manhattan Bridge now stand. Here he baked the first matzoth eaten in this city. From here he removed to several other locations, finally founding his bakery at 494 Grand Street, where it now stands.

Mr. London was widely known among the Jews of this city and the whole United States, and for years had sent his matzoth to congregations all over the country. He was also known for his charities and is said to have given matzoth freely to those too poor to buy it.

He was twice married; two sons and a daughter survive him by his first marriage. His second wife, and their four sons also survive him.

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Obituary Notes.

JOHN R. PURCELL, one of the proprietors of the Perry House at Newport, R. I., died yesterday in Middletown, N. J., in his fifty-sixth year.

JOHN G. PRAGUE, a retired architect, died on Sunday at his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y., in his seventy-seventh year.

BENJAMIN J. TUZO, aged 86, a widely known sea captain, died at his home in Fanwood, N. J., yesterday. He was born in Bermuda, and from the age of fifteen years he followed the sea, being engaged in coastwise trade and the Pacific Coast trade.

GEORGE J. LOSEA, a retired stockbroker, and a member of the New York Stock Exchange for forty-seven years, died on Sunday at his home, 229 West 112th Street, in his seventy-third year.

THOMAS VARIN, a retired insurance broker and formerly active in Republican politics in Brooklyn, died from apoplexy on Saturday at his home, 95 Hicks Street, aged 60 years. Mr. Varin was a member of the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal Church and was formerly a teacher in the Sunday school. He was a Past Regent of Stuyvesant Council, R. A., and a member of Joppa Lodge, F. and A. M., and of Valley Forge Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. He left a widow and four sons.

Mrs. NANCY CONKLING WELTER, wife of Isaiah B. Welter, a retired builder, died at her home, 4,618 Avenue L, Flatbush, on Saturday. She was born seventy-eight years ago in Roseland, N. J., and is survived, besides her husband, by three sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM H. HAMILTON, head of the firm of Fred Haslam & Co., Inc., manufacturers of surgical instruments in Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 1,291 Dean Street, that borough, in his sixty-seventh year. Mr. Hamilton was Treasurer of the Wholesale Surgical Trade Association and a member of Alert Council, Royal Arcanum. He left a widow.

GEORGE GIBBS, a carpenter of Brooklyn, and for many years sexton of the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, died yesterday at his home, 186 Eighteenth Street, in his fifty-sixth year. Mr. Gibbs was a native of Wedmore, England, and a member of Dauntless Lodge, I. O. O. F.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN GRAVES, 77 years old, for many years in the wholesale clothing business in Manhattan, died on Sunday at his home, 114 St. James Place, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Mr. Graves was a member and a former deacon of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church. He was also a member of Commonwealth Lodge, No. 409, F. and A. M., and left a widow, a son, and a daughter.

Mrs. MARY ISABELLE FARREL, 64 years old, died in the Kings County Hospital on last Saturday. She was the wife of Major James F. Farrel, a member of the Fifth Artillery of Brooklyn and a former newspaper man. He was at one time city editor of The Augusta Constitutionalist and later a reporter on The New York Sun. Mrs. Farrel was born in London, England, and was married to Major Farrel in Boston.

Mrs. MARIE FORSTER HACKER, widow of Joseph C. Hacker, at one time Excise Commissioner of Brooklyn, and a daughter of the late George Forster, the artist, died recently at her home, 2,099 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 67 years. Mrs. Hacker was a former President of the Ladies' Aid Society of the German Hospital, and was active in benevolent and charitable organizations.

EDWARD HAZEWELL, for thirty-five years a member of the editorial staff of The Boston Evening Transcript, died in Boston yesterday. He was born in Concord, Mass., in 1853, and obtained his early newspaper training on The Boston Traveler, of which his father, Charles C. Hazewell, was editor.

THOMAS PRUDEN, owner of large coal properties in East Tennessee and Southeastern Kentucky, died suddenly in Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday of acute indigestion. He was 60 years of age.

MORRIS HURD, a retired manufacturer, died suddenly Sunday at the Flushing Hospital after a stroke of apoplexy which he suffered at his home, 82 Barclay Street, Flushing, L. I. He was 67 years old, and was born in New York City. He was a member of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church of Flushing.

DANIEL A. NASH, 83 years old, former Secretary to the Board of Commissioners of Pilots of this city for fifty years, died on Sunday in Chicago, Ill.

EDWARD C. WALLACE, a member of the firm of W. H. Wallace & Co., 66 Broadway, died on Sunday at the Presbyterian Hospital in his fifty-sixth year.

Mrs. ADELE GIMPEL, widow of Ernest Gimpel, former head of the firm of E. Gimpel & Wildenstein, art dealers of Paris and this city, died on Saturday at her home in Paris in her fifty-fourth year. Rene Gimpel, her son, is now at the front with the French Army.

MALCOLM ISBISTER, Secretary of the Eighth Ward Republican Club of Hudson County, N. J. for many years, died on Sunday at his home in Jersey City in his fiftieth year.

JOHN A. DAVIDSON, a horse and dog fancier, died on Saturday at the home of Mrs. Thomas G. Sherwood, in Roslyn, L. I., in his forty-ninth year. He was a son of the late John A. Davidson, former Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad west of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. EVA M. CLIFFORD, wife of Chandler R. Clifford, publisher and authority on decoration and color, died early yesterday morning at her home, 796 West End Avenue, aged 54 years. She took great interest in patriotic matters, and was a member of Continental Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Miss CATHERINE HEMMINGER, whose home was on New Road, Great Neck, L. I., died on Sunday at Saranac Lake, in her thirty-eighth year.

GEORGE TITUS FENN, a shirt manufacturer of Newark, N. J., died on Saturday at his home in Montclair, in his thirty-ninth year.

CHRISTIAN DOHM, in the retail shoe business for thirty-eight years at 477 Ninth Avenue, died on Saturday at the French Hospital, in his sixty-second year.

ABRAHAM LINDHEIM, a wholesale tobacco merchant for fifty years before he retired five years ago, died on Saturday at his home, 227 Audubon Avenue, the Bronx, in his seventy-second year.

Mrs. EMMA BERGER, wife of Emanuel Berger, died on Saturday at her home, 1,246 Madison Avenue, in her sixty-sixth year.

Dr. ALFRED HARTON CRYSP, dentist, died yesterday of typhoid pneumonia in the New Rochelle Hospital.

JOHN S. LAMSON, Jr., 51 years old, died Sunday afternoon at the home of Dr. William J. Lamson, his brother, 120 Summit Avenue, Summit, N. J. Apoplexy was the cause.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241 W. 23d St.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St Phone 1333 Harlem

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THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

OLD ST. PAUL'S, B'way and Fulton St. TODAY AT 12 O'CLOCK, Spohr's Oratorio, "THE LAST JUDGMENT."

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—William F. Connell of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Jacob W. Hartman of New York were admitted to practice.

48—Phoenix Railway Co. of Arizona v. W. P. Geary et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

52—Pedro de Elzaburu v. Genera Chaves et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

42—J. F. Bailey v. Baker Ice Mach. Co.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

33—H. W. O'Neill et al. v. J. F. Leamer.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

35—L. Houck et al. v. The Little River Drainage Dist. et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

277—G. G. Johnson v. Wells Fargo & Co. and

278—Same v. G. C. Taylor, as President of the American Exp. Co.—Decrees affirmed with costs, and cause remanded.

28—P. Wagner v. O. Leser et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

63—The William Cramp & Sons Ship & Eng. Bldg. Co. v. U. S.—Judgment affirmed.

66—Atlantic Coast Line Ry. v. General Burnette.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

71—The New Orleans-Belize Royal Mail & Central American Steamship Co. v. U. S.—Judgment affirmed.

386—W. E. Heim et al. v. E. E. McCall et al., as members of and constituting the Public Service Commission for 1st Dist. of New York State.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

388—C. A. Crane v. People of New York State.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

13—Fireball Gas Tank & Illuminating Co. v. Commercial Acetylene Co.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

58—N. Porter v. O. A. Wilson et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

27—The Mellon Company v. C. McCafferty, as County Treasurer, et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

54—Chieng Ah Sui v. H. B. McCoy, Insular Collector of Customs of the Philippine Islands.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

55—G. W. Norton v. R. B. Whiteside et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

62—York & Whitney Co. v. New York, N. H. & H. Ry.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

711—L. & N. Ry v. U. S. et al.—Motion to maintain the status quo herein pending this appeal denied.

486—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. v. A. P. Bond. — Ordered placed on summary docket.

383—James Clark Distilling Co. v. Western Maryland Ry. and 384—Same v. American Express Co.—Ordered that these cases be assigned for reargument on Monday, Feb. 21, next.

648—J. S. Rowland et al., &c., v. S. E. Boyle et al.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for Monday, Feb. 21.

674—A., T. & S. F. Ry. v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

707—F. von Baumbach, Collector, &c., v. Sargent Land Co.; 708—Same v. Sutton Land Co., and 709—Same v. Kearsarge Land Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

677—Otoman Sear Adusht Hanish v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

692—Don A. Moun Day and L. D. Moun Day v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

704—Webster Ballinger v. West Publishing Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1, (original)—State of Georgia v. Tennessee Copper Co. et al.—Petition of Inspector for extension of time within which to make report granted and time extended to Jan. 1.

496—U. S. v. The M. H. Pulaski Co. et al.; 497—Same v. R. B. Henry Co. et al.; 498—Same v. James Elliott & Co. et al.; 499—Same v. J. Wile, Sons & Co.; 500—Same v. Robert Muller & Co.; 501—Same v. Wood & Selick et al.; 502—Same v. E. La Montagne's Sons; 503—Same v. Albert Lorsch & Co. et al.; Same v. Cullman Brothers et al.; 505—Same v. G. W. Faber, Inc.; 605—Same v. Louis Meyers & Sons; 507—Same v. W. Openhym & Sons et al.; 506—Same v. Park & Tilford, and 509—Same v. Selgas & Co.—Motion to advance submitted by Solicitor General Davis for the petitioner.

681—U. S. v. Fred Nice.—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiff.

682—Same v. D. Quiver.—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiff.

617—Olivia H. Hopkins v. Frank Walker.—Time in which to file reply brief for the appellant extended to Dec. 15.

581—E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. v. Walter E. Masland.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioners.

684—Thompson & Ford Lumber Co. v. Charles Dillingham, receiver, &c., et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

689—G. M. Diener v. I. M. Lane.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for defendants and for plaintiffs in opposition thereto.

724—C. E. Grelle et al. v. City of Eugene, Ore.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

723—M. W. Rose v. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

92—St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. v. The Public Service Commission of Missouri et al.; 93—A., T. & S. F. Ry. v. same; 94—St. Louis Southwestern Ry. v. same; 95—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. v. same; 96—St. L., K. C. & Col. Ry. v. same; 97—Kansas City Southern Ry. v. same; 98—Missouri Pacific Ry. v. same; 99—St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Ry. v. same; 100—M., K. & T. Ry. v. same; 101—Chicago, B. & Q. Ry. v. same; 102—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. v. same; 103—Chicago & Alton Ry. Co. v. same.—Dismissed with costs, on motion of counsel for appellants.

718—S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co. v. O. H. Pieper et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

199—J. J. Broussard v. N. N. Smith, Chief of Police of City of Beaumont, Tex.—Death of N. N. Smith, and appointment of his successor suggested, and appearance of R. R. Baker as Chief of Police of Beaumont, as the party defendant herein, filed and entered.

700—Southern Pacific Co. v. M. Jensen; and 701—Clyde Steamship Co. v. W. A. Walker.—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiffs.

288—Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. v. J. J. Byrne.—Submitted.

375—Chicago & Alton Ry. v. J. M. Wagner.—Submitted.

516—J. D. O'Keefe v. United States.—Passed temporarily.

229—Cleveland, Chincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. v. E. Dettlebach.—Argued.

296—Southern Ry. Co. v. W. L. Lloyd.—Argued.

458—Rome Miller v. E. J. Strahl.—Argued.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Tuesday, Nov. 30: Nos. 429, 342, 477, 167, 491, 541, 608, 350, 644, and 525.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Krysirnski<Erie RR.
Caron<Boston & Me.
Stein<C, R I & P.
Talbot<Ziegler.
Newton Paving Co<CNY.
White<Automobile Blue Book & Pub.
Bergman<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Gozansky<Natl Elec Sign Co.
Kearney<N Y, N H & H RR.
Hadley<same.
Gray<L V Coal Co.
McLaughlin<Nat Fire Ins Co.
Same<Aetna Ins Co.
Same<Orient Ins Co.
Same<Royal Ins Co.
US<Certain Crude Ostrich Feathers.
Same<Certain Crude Ostrich & Fancy Feathers.
Same<Sciama.
Page<Sexdel.
Willson<Hamburg-American Line.
Hight<C RR of Haiti.
Ellsworth<Keeham.
Musmeci<Wilson's Sons.
White<NY, NH & H RR.
McKinnon<Fleitman.
Staats<Biograph Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Case on—Marconi<De Forest. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Case on—Eckerson<Tanney. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:00 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Common law calendar.
Arlauskis<Singer Mfg. Twarjonas<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Admiralty calendar at 10 A. M.
Miller<Senator Rice.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Re Kass.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR.
Delevan<N Y, N H & H R R Co.
Huff<Bulger.
Man Comm Co<Paul.
Cont Secur Co<N Y C R R.
Martin<Crumb.
Greater N Y Film Rental Co<Motion Pict Patents Co.
Daynard<Sixbury.
Sullivan<Taylor.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.
People<De Villers.
Clark<Mason-Seaman Transp Co.
People<Saitta.
Schley<Andrews.
Mahoney<Stancourt Laundry Co.
Macauley<W Bradley & Son.
Pollitz<N Y C & H R RR.
Re Metcalf.
Well<Brown.
Deiches<McBride.
Diamond<N Y, West, &c, RR.
Re Reid (Lent.)
Leszyinsky<Levinson.
Ziegenhain<Zeigenhain.
Ehrreich<Cohn, Brown & Co.
People<CNY.
Kaine<A McMullen.
Wolff<Press Pub Co.
Re Seaich.
Morrison<Lloyd-Phyfe Co.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Haviland<Allen.
Berry<Brown.
Zipin<Handy Wire Goods Co.
Nichols<Nichols.
Pulito<Pottenbaum.
Re Parrish.
Re Brown.
Hardman Tire & Rubber Co<Standard Vulcanite Pen Co.
Adams<Finneran.
Re Title Guar & Surety Co.
Re Griffin<Coffin.
Lawrence<Sternkopf (2.)
Orlinsky<Towers Stores (2.)
Lynch<Mott.
Drilich<Drilich.
Mutual Life Ins Co<[illegible]
Baron de Hirsch Fund<Cohen.
N Y Street Sprinkling & Flushing Co<Voorhis.
Bonetto<Blotto.
Lowther<Spicer Mfg.
Whitehead<Sedderr.
Lefko<Lefko.
Nathan<Marans.
Irwin<Colish.
Davidson<West Side Sav Bk.
Vandenburgh<Steel.
M Ranbow Co<Brennan.
Re Waterbury Av.
Feldman<Feldman.
Kazlow<Feder.
Torun<Remlein.
Cross<Wilson.
Fitzsimmons<Fitzsimmons.
Scoenfeld<Eversman.
Kane<Odell.
Doherty<Smith.
Marks<Gurchowitch.
O'Brien<McGovern (2.)
Branda<Norton.
Platkin<Goldstein.
Grey<Mexican Hardwoods Co.
Natl Fuel Saver Corp<Plunkett.
Saul<Blair.
Mutual Life Ins Co<Rothschild.
Wesson<Pennlane Realty Co.
Berkowitz<Freeman St Co.
Keppel<Breterman.
Seaver<Southern Surety Co.
Cushing<Bergmann.
Peerless Holding Co<Behm.
Platkin<Kupperschmidt.
Re J J Pusey, Inc.
Feinberg<Feinberg.
People, &c<Guarano.
Madden<Schloffel.
Klein<Silberfeld.
Re Trask.
Trustees of the Mission Church<Ridley.
Wallace<Walsh.
Zinreich<Kwint.
Ross & Sista<Sanitary Wet Wash Laundry.
O'Sullivan<N Y Rys.
Moran<same.
Langer<same.
Re Jara<Jara.
James<N Y Rys.
Gormley<same.
Buchbinder<same.
Braun<same.
Borden's Cond Milk Co<same.
Burke<same (2.)
Appelbaum<same.
Nolan<Regan.
Braun<same.
Lowe<Leary.
Prestler<Handelman.
Hauf<Kroos.
Cronin<Cronin.
Maturi<Maturi.
Szabo<Szabo.
Cohen<Cohen.
Harper<Miles Tighe Cont Co.
Marconi<Russo.
Fagan<Pincus.
Gula<Gula.
King<Wagner.
Hirsch<same.
Dauman<Bradley Cont Co.
Re CNY (Wm St.)
Julian<Bunce.
Moss<Betts & Betts.
Lehmeyer<Steinbuehler.
Wyner<1,482 Broadway Corp.
Bd of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church<Volk.
Rothenberg<Konowitz.
Schwartz<L Mulligan.
Cooper Union<Elias Senft R E Co.
Kneeland<Rose.
Re L Strudler & Son, Inc, (2.)
A J Hague & Co, Inc<Burke.
Re Ferguson (Bozeman.)
Eisenberg<N Y Cons RR.
Sawyer<Mangin.
Morris Plan Co<Gallagher (2.)
American & British Mfg Co<Intl Power.
Vondrann<Nathan.
Von Gehren<Borst.
Tracy<Phipps.
East River Sav Inst<Spivack.
Re Eisenberg<Hustace
Beckerle<Beckerle.
Warsaw Fire Ins Co<Johnson.
Re Truesdale.
Quigley<Miller Co.
Hancy<Tubridy.
Schembre<Nat Biscuit.
Park & Tilford<Dordan.
Hale<Cort.
Re 176th St (Koehler.)
Re Mount Vernon Av (Bruns.)
Silverman<Analomink Paper Co.
Maturi<Maturi.
Feldman<Washburn Wire Co.
Zweier<Zweier.
Thomson Crooker Shoe Co<Osborg.
Bavino<Disantis.
Sanders, Jr<Barnaby.
Re Hanneman (Oshin.)
Cohen<Hayer.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Re Dexter.
Re Healy.
Stewart<Sherman.
Knobel<London Guar, &c, Co.
Stroock<Friedman.
Preferred cause:
United P. E, &c, Assn<Travis.
Undefended divorce:
Countryman<Countryman.
General calendar:
Title Guar & Tr Co<Green.
Levy<Wasself.
Glickman<First Ind Bilgureier Soc.
Parsons<Parsons.
Kiowa Realty Co<Nolenaor.
Coe<Friedman.
Withers<Mills.
Geril & Co<Feardon Daniel Co.
Francini<CNY.
Knasnoff<Suydam.
Kriss<Sinmann.
Ketchum<Ketchum.
Bklyn Structural Steel Corp<Levy Dairy Co.
Gruenberg<Loewenberg.
Kuntz<Ettar Rty Co.
Marks<3d Av Bldg Co.
Marks<Ettar Rty Co.
Goodwin<Rosenber.
Bostwick-Goodell Co<Theriault.
Goeltz<CNY.
Walk<Walk.
La Cagnina<Vermilyea Rty Co.
Cohen<Cohen.
Shenk<Oliva.
Britt<Keyrouse.
Shapiro<Mangin Wet Wash Laundry Co.
Geisenhainer<Geisenhainer.
Stember<Stember.
Del Franco<DelFranco
Kupec<Kupec.
Warnecke<Warnecke.
Keigharn<Kaigharn.
Exchange Buffet Corp<Kaplan.
Nahm<Humphrey.
W A Ives Mfg Co<Smith & Hemenway.
Cohn<Cohn.
Moses<Salomon.
Brandt<Thiesen.
Cameron<same.
Greenberg<Freibrun.
Thompson<Thompson. Clear.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.
PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Danziger<Mutual Musical Prot Union.
Galewski<Brucker.
Newmark<Haick, (2.)
McElwain Co<same. Clear.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Barber<Cunningham.
Murphy<Ruppert, Inc.
Hesser<Gimbel Bros.
Gutman<Taschman.
Hirth<Armstrong.
Maier<Schreider.
Carpenter<Prescott Co (2).
Hess<I R T Co.
Young<Beck.
Sartori<Canova.
Kiely<Fidelity Warehouse Co.
Greenspan<Riker & Hegeman Co.
Rosenberg<Reiss. Clear.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
De Barberi<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Connolly<Bradley Cont Co.
Hirsch<Radt.
Morgan<Liber Bldg.
Daly<Giroux.
Webel<Int R T Co.
Goldstein<same. Case on.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Gurland<C W L Realty Co. No day calendar.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Brett<NY Rys.
Reiter<Garside.
Bakananski<Nat Biscuit Co.
I Friedman<NY Pub Library.
D Friedman<same.
Christ<Duffy. Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Breger<Buerger.
Keyes<Smith & McNell's.
Rozwadowski<Cen RR of N J.
Cotter<G E Gibson Co
H Wiener<Ottenberg.
S Wiener<same.
Bacher<G P Putnam's Sons.
Biondi<North Side News Co.
Traub<Witt.
Matthews<Singer Sewing Machine Co.
Bond<Drummond.
Gluck<Werner, (2.)
Gerschenson<Stone.
Rietz<B H RR.
Menegus<Bradley Con.
Gillam<I R T. (2.)
McSweeney<same, (2.) Case on.

PART VIII.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Segro<Durham.
Cullp<Yellow Taxicab
Goold<Ocean El Ry.
Depprez<Bernstein.
Kupferstein<Dalton.
Olsen<McMullen.
Tomaselli<6S William St
Damm<B U El RR.
Varga<NY Rwys.
Campbell<same.
Wolfson<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Gelb<Ehret.
Enright<Spencer.
Cohen<Kretschmar.
Bergen<Woolworth Co.
Roberts<L I RR.
Warlick<Wood.
Ziemanski<Zebre Cont. Case on.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Conoscenti<Thomas.
Bronstein<Jacobs & Davies, Inc.
Horowitz<Kiehnle Co.
Donnelly<Morrison, Inc
Bote<Borden's Cond M
Massa<Townsend. Case on.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on—Doremus<Auerbach. No day calendar.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Esposito<Com Fran de Nav a Vap de Cyp Fabre de Com.
Chenkin<Lippman.
Colella<Hoffman.
Inner Circle Rty Corp<CNY.
Walker<O J Gude Co.
Price<Goldberg.
Merrione<Fabre Line,
Penna<Atl Macaroni.
Ambrozwich<John Wanamaker.
Rosenberg<G W Meyer Music Co.
Hamilton<Murray.
Horowitz<Cohen.
Poggiolli<Linch.
Dean<Ruppert.
Rappaport<NY Rwys.
Gonsher<Spektorsky.
Yonkes<NY Rwys.
Settino<Con Tel & El Subway Co.
Harrison<NY Rwys.
Belais<Mallett.
Crawford<Thompson & Starrett Co.
Dressler<Tishman.
Standard Mail Order Co<Kaufman.
Blomquist<Pulis. Case on.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Melcher<Ocean Accident, &c, Co.
Titus<R Griffin Co.
Dailey<CNY.
Brambill<N Brit & Mer Ins Co.
Same<Agricul Ins Co.
Henderson<Liebman.
Acunto<Schwarzkoff.
O'Tolle<Doud.
Julie<Loomis-Manning Filter Dis Co.
Gen'l Acc, Fire & Life Assn<Kelly.
Weinschenker<Ocean Acc & Guar Corp.
Fleming, Jr<O'Connor.
Fox<CNY.
Kelly<Gen'l Acc, Fire & Life Assn Corp.
Baruch<Ziegfeld, Jr.
Locker<Charlof.
Lasky<Patrova.
Schaeffer<Morris.
Veitch<Carlin Const.
Knick Ind, &c, Co<Ward Baking Co.
Rawlins<Hayden.
Oppenheimer<Seligman. Case on.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Earle<Warren.
Abel<Greenspan.
Panaguas<Amel.
Vigorito<NY L Ins Co
Holweg<Terry.
Goncedo<Meyer.
McKenna<Doherty.
Sugarman<Rosenblum.
Gibbons<King.
Wing<Smith.
Same<Blackman.
Same<Reid.
Same<Saulter.
Same<Holloway.
Same<Welch.
Same<Randall.
Rosenberg<Bronston Bros & Co.
Clark<Carolina & Yadkin River RR.
Hoistg Mach Co<Fed T C Co.
Franken<Diamond.
O'Dea<Woods.
230 5th Av Corp<Levenson Wrecking Co.
Lee<Maguire.
Frynier & Hanna Co<Wetmore. Case on.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Coit<A T Demarest & Co.
Putnam<Interior Metal Mfg Co.
Forbes<Dimon.
McBride<Callan Cont Co.
Kalder<Strauss.
Nagelschmidt<U S Fidelity & Guar Co.
Onondaga Litholite Co<Staub.
School Mfg Co<Ellis, Sr.
Bartell<Charmatz.
White Tar Co<N Z Graves & Co.
Burns Bros<Smith.
Judels<Ocean Acc & Guar Co.
Johnson<Castle Inn Restaurant.
Bracas<Palmer Lime & Cement Co.
McBreen<Supreme Council of R & A.
New Brunswick Iron Works<Kaufmann.
Furst<Moskowitz.
Fox<CNY.
Spencer<Williams.
Fish<Tinkler.
D Eig<Schrenkeiser.
L Eig<same. Case on.

PART XVII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Carreau<Liebman.
Morey<Wells.
Driscoll<Hammill.
Axelrad<Greenblatt.
Bush<Bush.
Moses<Armstrong.
Steinert<Van Aken.
Gerber<Simonson.
Shubert<Donohue. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar:
Abraham Schlesinger, G S Coddington, Samuel Long, M Herrmann, &c., Amos F Eno, Harold E Boericks, Eliza Ford, &c., Emily Hamer, Mary B Pell, Alfia Tropia or Millotto, Bridget Ryan, Michael Curley, Maria G Nunziato, Joseph Binder, Aphanasia Nemchuk, Sarah McLaughlin, Mary E Kuhn, Albert Janues, Cath Blackman, &c., J G Gabaudan, Charles Drake, Kyjdy Caryk, Elizabeth Connors, Robert H Glover, Henrietta Case, Rebecca Meyer, Ellen Beim, M Aufrichtig, &c., Agostino Ferrari, Alex Frankenstein, Edward Pierce, M Herrmann, &c., Wm C Flavin, inf., Darius O Mills, Morrison Ulman, inf., Charles F Fowles, George A Blessing, George F Johnson, Emma J Richardson, Louis Greenblatt, George G Rockwood, Louise Remsen, Louis Tobias, George F Johnson, Freda J Murphy, Miles H Dodge, Alice Kelly, James D Ingersoll, Isabel M Talbot, John C Orr, Amalie L Muller, &c., Anna C Anderson, inf., Anton William, Lucile M S Spafford, Ethelyn L Conly, Dennis Mahoney, Marcellus F Berry, Joanna McGuire, Charles A Brodil, Mary McMahon, Margaret A Holly, Lizzie H Holme, Clemence Brasseur, Mary A Faxon, Thomas Golden, Roman Klekko, John G Peterson, &c., Friedrich Kirtzinger, George Taaffe, Lizzie McCabe, Jean O'Loughlin, Christian Kuchler, Mary Lawrence, Christian Trinks, Edmund Maccaffil, William F Hall, Isaac B Kleinert, Simon Bickart, &c., Helen L Mackay, Leopold Gershel, Francis L Tyler, Arthur B Proal, Ermina J Proal, Edward L Fuller, Catherine Mostchnick, George A Barthel, John L Cadwalader, Delancey A Kane, Mathias Schlaegter, William H Lee, Henry Alten.
Wills for probate: Frederick Guttman, Siegfried Rosenberg, Patrick O'Brien, Frederick B Aschner, Frank Almiraty, Michael Weiss, Maria F Fehrlin, De Bordin Wilmot, Sigmund Tynberg, William Jonas, Lily E Jones, No 1, Lily E Jones, No 2, Arthur Greaves, Robert F Chapman, Abraham Munn.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.
Miehling<McCarthy.
Opeda Studio<Feldman.
Eckels & Co<Witherspoon.
Met Tobacco Co<Feldman.
Carpenter<Vossnack.
Good<Dalberg.
Latham<Muir.
Eliasberg<Maged.
Goldberg<Hoffman.
Kalman<Laplaca.
Holland Const Co<Specht.
Marx<Houghton.
Farbinan<Strauss.
Turner<Pottlitzer.
Leng<N Y Rys.
Saruk<Volk.
Shawn<Bank of U S.
Pfaltz & Bauer<Herbst.
Gallicchio<N Y Rys.
Pinchick<same.
Gamora<same.
Scholnick<same.
Held<same.
Wilson<same.
Herzberg<same.
Kenefick<same.
Lipp<same.
Greenwald<same.
Berkowitz<same.
Phillip<same.
Bornstein<same.
Sidervitz<same.
Kriegel<same.
Avenett<Degnon Cont Co.
Harley<same.
Bigelow<Forziati.
Aspell<Degnon Cont.
Hyman<Pasinsky.
Geoly<U S Fid, &c.
Strauss<Heer D G Co.
Man Hardware, &c, Co<Ellison.
Baum<Rosenberg.
Bruckenthal<Koenigsberg.
Fine St Co<Mackay.
Embree<Braker.
Wolff<Gotthelf.
Western Un Tel Co<McCormack.
Vogel Co<Reinhardt.
Black<Bishop.
Ackerson<Bernheimer.
Marcus<Goldman.
Loft Rty Co<Lynch.
Bartholomew<Cukor.
Olitsky<S Slater & Sons.
Robertson<Williams.
Tropkin<Fleig.
Bernstein<Thierfeldt.
Levit<Bell.
Man Comm'l Co<Surdut.
Rubinstein<Fancer.
West Pub Co<Wood.
Silverman<Jackson Broz.
Florek<Kacprowicz, (2)
Fragaszi<Colt-Stratton Co.
Duffy Co<Todebush.
Schulman<Goodman.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS — Part I. — Ransom, J. — At 9:45 A. M.
Callahan<NY Rys.
Rothwax<Cohen.
Kilday<NY Rys.
Prytak<same.
Emerson<Wynkoop, H & C Co.
Aetna Acc & Liab Co<Hooker.
Bakst<NY Rys.
Cohen<Frankel.
Spiegel<NY Rys.
Alterman<Perlbinder (2.)
Schwartz<Jarmulowsky.
Kimmel<Hamburger.
Salomon<Linch.
Abel<Greenspan.
Weist<Keenan.
Elkan<NY Rwys.
Bressler<Walker.
Goldberg<Rittwagen.
Wiederman<Verschleiser.
Winton Motor Car Co<McNeece.
Brown<Galilee Fish Co
Zuckerman<Fishman.
Lopes<Swift.
Margolin<Weisner.
Campbell<Brandt.
Ludwig<Linch.
Stromm<Market St Rty Co.
E T Howard, Inc<Wm R Jenkins Co.
Cohen<Berg.
Waumbeck Mfg Co<Goetz.
Rosenblum<Tilove.
Loeb<Elec Car, &c.
Klang<Bilowitz.
Faraone<Truitt.
Notte<Larkin.
Leweck<Lichtenstein.
Sherman<Ottenberg.
Garum<Kaufman.
Torlentino<Grifenhagen Bros & Co.
Jackson<Baar Bros.
Kweller<Singer S M.
Wohlfeldt<NY Rys.
Sternmorder<Rubin.
Partman<Linch.
Jackson<Brown.
Balkar<Autopiano Co.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests; applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Troffman<McMullen, Snare & T.
Budelman<McIntyre(2)
Fried<Union Ry.
Lukowitz<Newmark & Davis.
Wallace<McGrath.
Hessel<Cohen.
Schoenblum<Harris.
Hornick<NY Rys.
Kleiderman<Neuman.
La Sale<Lehmeyer.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Man Comml<Surdut.
F Gens Co<Adelson.
Green<Weinstein.
Rubinstein<Tancer. Case on.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Kelly<Hesslein.
J Tishman & Sons, Inc<Richmond.
Kahn<Lowenstein.
Frohm<Acme Manifolding Co.
Kaminoer<Balkind.
Clifford<Mitchel Motor Co.
Anderson<Seitz.
Wachs<Hudnut.
Dunn<Auto Tire Co.
Finkelstein<Spooner.
Martin<Walzer.
Brinberg<Sherman.
Milbauer<Bruck.
Public Bank<Frank. Case on.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Finelite, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J—Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Re Cohen—Thomas L. Hurley. Re Morgenstein—Philip J. Britt. Re Roberts—James A. Foley.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Surety Realty Co.<Isidore Reis—Herbert G. Einstein. Anna Espostio<Rosina Vingelli—Richard C. Baxter. Herman F. Bindseil<Worthen Realty & Con Co.—Soffe Albert.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Joseph Margolis<Gus Alexander—David A. Mayer.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.
Re Strum.
Skahan<Lamb.
Kramer<Stone.
People ex rel Sindoni<Guarnieri.
Thibaut, Inc<Reinhardt.
Lehman<Zinke.
Green<Olsen.
Re Animal Relief Soc.
Weber<Weber.
Re West 230th St.
Alsdorf<2d Av M E Ch
Revet<Revet.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J. Case on—Rothenberg<Rothenberg. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Kraus<Schlesinger.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Arnold V Blass—Edmund Hurley.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Vincent Valente<Marianna Bonagur—John Gerhardt.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Maddox, Kapper, Kelby, JJ.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.
Young<Christine.
Jordan<Stuurman.
Guedet<Guedet.
Lister<Lister (3.)
Scherer<Scherer.
Macauley<Macauley.
Werner<Werner.
Muller<Man & Queens Trac Co.
Aumuller<same.
Lingg<Lingg.
Phillips<Phillips.
Vassallo<Vassalo.
Gruber<Gruber.
Wright<Webb.
Mackin Constr Co<Atl Machine Co.
Brothers<Caruthers.
Neu<Murray.
Reinhart<CNY.
Sullivan<Bd of Educn.
Sprague<Miller.
McShane<Murray.
Gallichio<Gallichio.
Lieberwitz<Forsythe Baths Co.
J M Etzel Co<NY Municipal Ry.
Re Thatford Av (Thomas.)
Rosenkrantz<Stand-Motor Service Co.
Seinfel<Hickey.
Re Clarkson (Raynor.)
George<N E RR.
Abrams<Bkl Un Gas.
Re Indpt Hebrew Citizens Club of New Brighton.
Ciancimino<Olmsted.
Siegelstein<Siegelstein.
Re Garcia (Heatter.)
Re Benson.
Stevenson<Chambers.
Gottlieb<Booth.
Triaboski<Bklyn Factory & Power Co.
Gallagher<Nolan.
Sherman<Winter.
Re 4th Av.
Michels<Boyd.
Ferlazzo<G Ferlazzo & Co.
Mininsohn<Stein.
Westbrook<Ward (2.)
Merkewich<NY Rys (2.)
Re Redmond.
For trial:
Bonner<Carnelli.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Undefended divorces:
Diken, Grosse, Williston, Newberry, Gershenhorn, De Martini, Downing, Kaiser, Ragette, Jacob, Ferris, Smith, Gilbert, Ruggles, Froude, Brownstein, Masrua.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Wills of: Margaret Mapes, Oliver C Shaw, Jennie de La M Lozier, Mary E Knorr, John Eichkorn, Herman Holz, Mary McKeon, Flora Krentzer, Mary Farrell, John P Bonney, Margaret McIntyre, Patrick Morrissey, Charles M Stafford, Clara Bynner, Martin Michael, Fannie J Breithaupt, Katie Varweck, Mary McMenomey, Frederick Wesbrod, Donner Infants, Samuel Donner, Lydia Suydam, John Suydam, Mary McMenanney, Sarah Billings, John Dunn, Charles Street.
Accounting of: Henry Halbert, Borris M Balland, Richard B Fithian, James McPhillips, Maria Wellbrock, M. C. O. Kelley, John Wrieden, Abby J Evans.
Guardianship: Max Feldman, Moss Infants.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate: Mary L. Seaman, Mary A. Farrell.
Adm'r's acctg.: Adeline Young.
Executor's acctg.: Louisa M. Lockwood.
Accounting: Kain infants.
Order to show cause: John Pryor.
Re estate: Clara F. Hitchcock.
Motion: Richard Rall.

At Yonkers tomorrow:
Adm'r's acctg.: Louis Radford, Margaret Stewart.

County Court.

Platt, Co. J.
People<Bruno.
Same<Samma.
Same<Van Winkel.
Same<Washington.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, 8 A. M., Dec. 1.—Lieut. J. J. Lonergan, 154 to 161; J. J. Butler and E. J. McGlynn, 154 to 165; P. Kuntz, 156 to 164; G. P. Menegay and M. Neumaier, 161 to 163; W. A. J. Koenig, 163 to 161; J. W. Costello, 163 to 167; J. H. King and A. H. Weeks, 165 to 167. Bicycle Sergts. J. Hemley and J. J. O'Sullivan, 167 to 174. Sergts. L. F. Mahrt, A. McMullen, and F. G. Spellman, 145 to 154; J. B. Allen and C. Kraushaar, 174 to 154. Patrol. J. T. Talasco, 274, assigned as Sta.-house Atte.

Temporary assignments: Lieut. A. L. Duffy, 149, to office of Traffic and Mar. Div., 30 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 30; Patrol. L. P. Marschall, 2, to 2 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Dec. 1; J. Horn, 7, and J. H. Hellriegel, 154, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 28; J. J. P. Culkin, 14, to clerical and house duty during absence of Patrol. on sick report, 8 A. M., Nov. 29; E. E. Cahill, 21, to C. O., duty in office of Chief Inspector, 10 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 30; A. L. Eichell, 26, to clerical duty, 12:01 to 8 A. M., daily, 15 days, 12 P. M., Nov. 29; J. Callaghan, 28, and J. Connors, Traffic Division, Subdiv. A, to 26, duty in raided premises, 14 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 28; J. Murtha, 173, to C. O., duty with Municipal Civil Service Com., 14 days, 9 A. M., Nov. 29; to Comr.'s Office, from precincts indicated, 30 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 2; J. A. Hofgren, Jr., 2; P. P. McCahill, 66; D. L. Smith, 16; V. O'Toole, 147.

Leaves of absence (without pay): Patrol. D. Caviglia, 28, 1 day, noon, Nov. 28; B. J. Moore, 65, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 28; P. J. Haran, 148, 1 day, 12 P. M., Nov. 29; J. A. Schittig, 159, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 28; A. V. Pitt, 283, 1 day, 12 P. M., Nov. 24.

Dismissed: 10 A. M., Nov. 29, Patrol. J. C. Perez, 89, (conduct unbecoming an officer.)

Fire Department.

Penalties imposed: Fire. 1st gr. J. F. Galligan, Eng. 262, detailed to Eng. 258, (absence without leave,) three leaves withheld; Fire. 1st gr. T. P. McCann, H. & L. 137, (disrespect to superior officer,) two leaves withheld; Fire. 1st gr. J. Reilly, Hose 9, (absence without leave,) one leave withheld; Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Reilly, No. 1, Hose 8, (absence without leave, under influence of liquor,) five leaves withheld; Fire. 1st gr. L. J. Easop, H. & L. 122, (disobedience of orders,) sentence suspended.

The following, having filed applications for examination for promotion to the position of engineer of steamer, will report to Chief of Batt. J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at the foot of Grand St., East River, on date and time specified, for practical test in operating steam fire engines. Dec. 1, at 9 A. M.—C. A. Golden, Eng. 3; J. J. Diviney, Eng. 17; F. J. Dolan, H. & L. 29; W. Kuche, H. & L. 49; J. O'Hara, No. 2, Eng. 101; at 10 A. M.—W. Yates, Eng. 32; P. J. Finn, Eng. 256; T. T. McGrath, H. & L. 8; P. A. Fitzgerald, H. & L. 22; D. H. Mullen, H. & L. 41; at 12 noon—C. C. Wodzicki, Eng. 46; J. J. Nelson, Eng. 210; P. W. Griffin, Eng. 238; R. Mangels, H. & L. 3; J. J. Hennessy, H. & L. 30; at 2 P. M.—J. J. A. Fagan, Eng. 235; F. Brownley, Eng. 251; F. O. Hendricks, H. & L. 6; W J. Pieper, H. & L. 32; M. J. Murphy, H. & L. 36.

The headquarters of the 21st Battalion will be transferred to the quarters of Eng. Co. 160, 1850-52 Clove Av., Concord, S. I., at 8 A. M., Dec. 1.

Special leaves, without pay: Eng. of St. W. C. Thayne, Eng. 154, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 29; Fire. 2d gr. W. G. Mayer, Eng. 65, 48 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 30; Eng. of St. J. P. McManus, Eng. 93, 24 hours. 8 A. M., Nov. 30.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Edmund Severn, the composer, will play and conduct some of his own work in the Newtown High School this evening.

Assistant State Commissioner of Education Thomas E. Finnegan will speak on "The Proper Organization of City School Systems" at the meeting of the High School Teachers' Association at the High School of Commerce, 155 West Sixty-fifth Street, at 11 A. M. on Dec. 4.

The teachers of the Morris High School will give a tea on Dec. 3 to former sutdents of the school.

The Parents' Association of P. S. 93, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-third Street, will listen on Dec. 2 to a discussion of the question, "Should School Children be Given Home Work?"

Corporate stock amounting to $250,000 has been granted by the Board of Estimate to the Board of Education for fireproofing wooden stairways in the public schools.

The Federation of Parents' Associations of Public Schools of the City of New York will hold ameeting at 8 P. M. on Dec. 1 in P. S. 27, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue.

This evening the Mothers' Club of P. S. 39, Longwood Avenue and Kelly Street, the Bronx, will welcome Miss McCarthy, the new Principal.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The southern extension of the lake region low area of Sunday is now passing down the St. Lawrence Valley, much diminished in intensity. A low area which has moved inland from the Pacific is now central in the Canadian Northwest, much diminished in intensity, and the Rocky Mountain high area appears to be disintegrating.

Snow has fallen in the upper lake region and at scattered points in the Ohio Valley. It is colder generally east of the Mississippi.

Fair weather is indicated for Tuesday and Wednesday, with slightly lower temperature in Atlantic Coast States Tuesday and slowly rising temperature Wednesday in the Ohio Valley and East Gulf States.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Western New York — Cloudy Tuesday, with snow in the east portion; Wednesday fair.

Northern New England—Snow in the interior, rain on the coast, Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	40	48	4 P. M.	48	46
6 A. M.	40	50	6 P. M.	46	42
9 A. M.	44	51	9 P. M.	47	39
12 M.	48	46	11 P. M.	48	38

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 39.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 52; at 8 P. M. it was 41. Maximum temperature, 52 degrees, at 8 A. M.; minimum, 38 degrees, at 10 P. M. Humidity, 85 per cent., at 8 A. M.; 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.70 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.74 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

		Loss.
A. M.		
1:35—1,944 1 Av.; Albert Guinzi		Slight
10:45—229 E. 28 St.; public school		Slight
P. M.		
1:45—223 E. 44 St.; Nora Bertine		Slight
2:00—509 E. 77 St.; Miss K. Vanderbilt		Slight
5:20—270 Av. B; Michael Hollenberg		Slight
5:40—Lind Av. and 165th St.; N. Y. Telephone Co.		Slight
6:30—208 W. 133 St.; James Thomas		Slight
6:30—104 E. 56 St.; Xavier Crepe Co.		Slight
6:35—147 E. 60 St.; Degnon Const. Co.		Slight
7:15—238 E. 118 St.; Jacob Glasthol		Slight
9:40—335 E. 113 St.; not given		Slight
9:45—39 W. 38 St.; Mitnick & Jacobson		Slight
11:10—835 Broadway; Friedman Tailoring Co.		Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Orders of Oct. 20 relating to Lt. Col. B. B. Buck, 9 Inf., revoked.

2d Lt. W. E. R. Covell, C. of E., will report to Lt. Col. C. S. Bromwell, C. of E., President of an examining board at Ft. Shafter, Hawaii, for examination for fitness for promotion.

Resignation of 1st Lt. F. Kammerer, M. R. C., accepted.

Capt. J. L. Bond, 30th Inf., is relieved from duty as Inspr.-Instr. of the organized militia of Vermont, and will join his regiment.

Changes in C. A. C.: Capts. W. H. Raymond is transferred from 145th to 170th Co., J. A. Mack is assigned to the 145th Co. and 2d Lt. J. L. Sinclair is relieved from assignment to 145th Co., to unassigned list, and will report to comndg. officer, Coast Defenses of Charleston for duty.

2d Lt. S. Waite, 5th Inf., from duty with Aviation Sec. of Signal Corps and at Sig. Cor. Aviation School, San Diego, and will join his regiment.

1st Lt. O. H. Sampson, 28th Inf., is detailed for recruiting service at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., on Dec. 15, relieving 1st Lt. F. H. Burr, Inf.

Leave: 1st Lt. T. I. Steere, C. A. C., 15 days' extension.

Navy.

Capts. A. P. Niblack, to Naval War College, Newport, R. I., Jan. 3, and S. E. W. Kittelle, from command of the Maryland to Naval War College, Jan. 3.

Lt. Comdrs. A. Buchanan, the Florida, to Naval War College, Newport; R. R. Adams, the Minnesota, Dec. 20, to the Florida, Dec. 28; D. F. Boyd, the Maryland, to command the Bushnell, and M. St. C. Ellis, Mare Island Yard, to command the Buffalo.

Lts. K. B. Crittenden, from command of the Alert and First Submarine Division, Pacific Fleet, to the Buffalo, and E. C. Oak, Mare Island Yard, to the Buffalo.

Jr. Grade Lts. K. L. Hill, the Colorado, to San Francisco Training Sta., and W. A. Lee, Jr., the New Hampshire, to Naval Inspector of Ordnance, Union Tool Co., West Chicago, Ill.

A. A. D. Surgn. A. Rehm, the Dixie, to the Melville.

Pay Inspr. G. E. Seibels, Norfolk Yard, to wait orders.

P. A. Paym. H. H. Alkire, Puget Sound Yard, to the Buffalo.

Bosn. C. T. Goertz, the North Dakota, to the Illinois.

Chf. Mach. F. J. M. Parduh, the Oregon, to the San Diego.

Mach. J. W. Boldt, the West Virginia, to the Buffalo.

Chf. Pay Clerk S. H. Knowles, the Utah, to Mare Island Yard.

Pay Clerk W. A. Thomas, the New York, to New York Yard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Abarenda, at Shanghai; Brutus, at Philadelphia; Caesar and Des Moines, at Jaffa; Chester, at Monrovia; Cyclops, at Port au Prince; Glacier, at La Paz; H-1, H-2, and H-3, at San Diego; Hector, at Portsmouth, N. H.; Kanawah, at Norfolk Yard; Kentucky and Vulcan, at Vera Cruz; Maryland, at Mare Island; Montana, at Guacanayabo Bay; Orion, at Guantanamo, and the Wahneta, at Washington.

Sailed—Barney, Annapolis for Norfolk; Dolphin, New York City for Washington; G-2 and Ozark, New York Yard for Provincetown; Iroquois, Mare Island for San Diego; Justin, San Diego for San Francisco; Machias, New Orleans for Tampico, and the San Diego, San Diego for Topolobampo.

The Buffalo has been ordered placed in commission at Mare Island Yard as soon as practicable.

The Maryland has been ordered placed in reserve on arrival at Mare Island Yard.

A Government Bond Yielding Nearly 5½%

Anglo-French Five Year 5% Gold bonds purchased at the present present price will yield nearly 5½%. These bonds are practically the only external loan of either government. External debts are considered as taking precedence over debts due to a nation's own people.

The bonds are a short term investment, due in five years. At the option of the purchaser, however, six months before maturity, the bonds are convertible into 4½% bonds, joint obligation of both governments, payable in 1940, but redeemable at the option of the governments after 1930. Both of these issues are payable at maturity in United States Gold Coin in the City of New York.

Send for descriptive circular AF -190

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St. — London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus - - - - - $30,000,000

Owing to the further decline in German and Austrian exchange rates, we offer

NEW GERMAN 5% WAR LOAN
(Not callable before 1924)
1000 Mark $202.50
(Interest beginning April 1, 1916).

IMPERIAL GERMAN 4% BONDS
(Not callable before 1918)
1000 Mark $185.50
The value of the Mark before the war was 23¾ cents, or...$237.50 for 1000 Mark
Our selling price for these bonds to-day is..........$185.50 for 1000 Mark

5½% THIRD AUSTRIAN WAR LOAN
(Redeemable in 1930)
1000 Kronen $141.75

6% THIRD HUNGARIAN WAR LOAN
(Not callable before 1921)
1000 Kronen $146.75

OUR CORRESPONDENTS ARE:
IN GERMANY — Deutsche Bank and Dresdner Bank.
In AUSTRIA and HUNGRY — Wiener Bank-Verein, K. K. priv. Oesterreichische Kredit-Anstalt fuer Handel und Gewerbe and Allgemeine Ungarische Creditbank.

We loan up to 70% of the market value on our Interim Certificates or definitive bonds.

ZIMMERMANN & FORSHAY
Members of the New York Stock Exchange
9 and 11 WALL STREET - - NEW YORK

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in the State of New York

MUNICIPAL BONDS

	Price To Yield
*Westchester Co., N. Y. Serial 4½%	4.00%
Cincinnati, O., 4½% March 1, 1935	4.10%
Cleveland, O., 4½% Dec. 1, 1960	4.10%
Youngstown, O., Serial 4½%	4.15%
Covington, Ky., Serial 4¼%	4.20%
*Lockport, N. Y., Serial 5%	4.25%
*Norwich, N. Y., 5% Aug. 1, 1925	4.25%
*Lake Placid, N. Y., 5% Nov. 1, 1945	4.30%

*Tax Exempt in State of New York.
Descriptive Circulars on above and other issues on request.

H. A. KAHLER & COMPANY
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
135 Broadway — New York, N. Y.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company, 55 CEDAR STREET

On and After December 1st, 1915

Akron & Barberton Belt R. R. Co...1st 4s	Norfolk, Conn., Sewer 4s
Bellingham B. & B. Col. R. R. Co...1st 5s	North'n Cal. P. Co. Cons. Rfdg. & Con. 5s
Bergen County, N. J., Road Imp. & Bridge 5s	Nyack, N. Y., Water 4s
Butte Electric & Power Co....5s	Oswego, N. Y., Water....4½s
Calumet Commercial Co....6s	Overpeck Township, N. J....5½s
Camden County, N. J., Road & Hosp. 4½s	Oxford, N. C., Road....5s
City Gas Co. of Norfolk, Va......1st 6s	Pineville, La., Pub. Imp....5s
Consolidated Telephone Co....5s	Prescott, Ariz., Water (Dec. 15th)...5s
Corinth, N. Y., Sewer....4½s	St. Lucie County, Fla., Road & Bridge. 6s
Dawson, Ga., Water Works....5s	Scarsdale, N. Y., U. F. S. D. No. 1..4½s
Elberton, Ga., Sewer (Dec. 25th)..4½s	School City, Ft. Wayne, Ind....4s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works....4s	South Orange, N. J., School....5s
Englewood, N. J., School....4½s	So. Porto Rico Sugar Co. Coll. Trust..6s
Essex County, N. J., Bridge....4s	Spring Lake, N. J....5s
Essex County, N. J., Hospital....4½s	Suffern, N. Y., Water....3½s
Essex County, N. J., Road....4½s	Sullivan, Ind., Water....5s
Essex County, N. J., County....4½s	Swift, L. F. & E. F. J. & S. 2-year Notes (Dec. 2d)....5s
Florida Soft Phosphate & Lime Co...6s	Syracuse, N. Y., Local Imp....4s
Fulton, N. Y., Water....3.40s	Tampa, Fla., Refunding....5s
Griffin, Ga., City Hall, St. & Sch...4½s	Tampa, Fla., Park....5s
Henderson, N. C., Street....5s	Tampa, Fla., St., Sewer & City Hall..5s
Huntington Land & Imp. Co....6s	Tampa, Fla., Bridge....5s
Lockport, N. Y., Water....4s	Tampa, Fla., Imp....5s
Memphis, Tenn., Water....4½s	Territory of Arizona Building....5s
Millburn, N. J., Sewer & Town Hall 4½s	Thomasville, N. C., Water W. & Sewer.5s
Mobile, Jackson & Kan. C. R. R. Co..5s	Toledo, Ohio, St. Imp. 4s & various oths.
Monroe, Ga., Water Works....5s	Towns'ip of Franklin, N. J., Road Imp. 4s
Monroe, La., Improvement....5s	U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. Series "E" 4s
Mutual Electric Light Co....5s	Wash. Ry. & Elec. Co. Cons....4s
	Yuba Elec. Power Co....1st 6s

BRANCHES
Broadway at 73d St. — 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

International Steam Pump Company Reorganization
Additional Opportunity for Deposit of Preferred Stock

Notice is hereby given that holders of preferred stock of International Steam Pump Company, who have not already deposited their stock under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated August 5, 1915, may deposit their stock ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 30, 1915, at the office of COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, No. 60 Broadway, New York. All stock certificates offered for deposit must be in negotiable form and be accompanied by certified check or draft on New York PAYABLE TO THE ORDER OF GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK for $13.42 for each share deposited. At the option of the depositor, 40 per cent. of this payment may be paid at the time of deposit and the remaining 60 per cent. in three instalments of 20 per cent. each on or before the respective dates of January 17, 1916, March 17, 1916, and May 17, 1916 (with the privilege of paying all unpaid instalments at any time). The Columbia Trust Company will issue transferable certificates of deposit for all stock deposited, upon which the receipt for the above payment will be endorsed. Stockholders who have heretofore deposited their stock with the Columbia Trust Company and availed themselves of the privilege of withdrawal upon payment of fifty-four cents per share will be refunded that amount upon the re-deposit of their stock.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman of Joint Reorganization Committee under Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated August 5, 1915.

ARTHUR B. HATCHER, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York.
New York, November 20, 1915.

Sugar Stocks
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. — Tel. John 6210

Babcock & Wilcox
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Cashier Wanted.
Must have had experience with Stock Exchange Bond House. Reply, giving references, to Box E 370 Times Downtown.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE annual meeting of the UNION TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 121 East 22d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, December 7th, 1915, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing three trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York City, N. Y., November 4th, 1915. JOHN H. JONES, Secretary.

ASSOCIATED OIL COMPANY.
Notice for tender to it of its First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, dated August 1, 1902, and its First Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, dated January 15, 1910.

The Associated Oil Company hereby gives notice that it will receive written offers for the sale to it on December 15, 1915, of as many of its First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, dated August 1, 1902, with interest coupons maturing February 1, 1916, and thereafter thereto attached, and/or its First Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, dated January 15, 1910, with interest coupons maturing January 15, 1916, and thereafter thereto attached, as may be purchased for the sum of One Million, Five Hundred Thousand ($1,500,000.00) Dollars. Each offer shall specify how many First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds with interest coupons maturing February 1, 1916, and thereafter thereto attached, are offered and the serial numbers thereof, and/or how many First Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds with interest coupons maturing January 15, 1916, and thereafter, thereto attached, are offered, and the serial numbers thereof; also the price or prices, with accrued interest, at which the owner will sell the bonds offered; also the address of the owner. Each offer shall be signed by the owner of the bonds offered or his or its duly authorized agent or representative, and shall be enclosed in a plain, sealed envelope endorsed,

"Offer to sell to Associated Oil Company its First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds and/or its First Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds,"

and shall be delivered to the undersigned Treasurer at his office, No. 705 Sharon Building, No. 55 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California, not later than twelve o'clock noon on Wednesday, December 15, 1915, at which time and place all offers will be opened and acted upon, in the presence of any persons who may be present.

No offer will be considered unless actually received on or before twelve o'clock noon on the 15th day of December, 1915. All bonds tendered must be delivered to the undersigned before any offers are opened, and if not accepted will be redelivered immediately after the offers shall have been acted upon. Bonds accepted will be paid for at the price or prices at which same are purchased, immediately after acceptance. The company expressly reserves the right to reject any and all offers and any part of any offer.

Dated, San Francisco, California, November 27th, 1915.
ASSOCIATED OIL COMPANY,
By W. A. SLOAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WATERTOWN WATER COMPANY.
Watertown, S. D., Nov. 12, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that twelve (12) bonds of the above company, issued under mortgage dated April 1, 1908, to Empire Trust Company, as Trustee, Numbered 22, 68, 75, 106, 127, 193, 205, 261, 277, 302, 331, 340, are called for payment on Jan. 1, 1916, at par and accrued interest.

Said bonds will be paid on Jan. 3, 1916, at the 120 Broadway office of Empire Trust Company, New York City, out of funds to be provided for that purpose.

Interest on the above bonds ceases Jan. 1, 1916.
WATERTOWN WATER COMPANY.
By E. H. BRADLEY, Secretary.

Beloit Water, Gas & Electric Co. First Mortgage Twenty-five-Year 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated March 1st, 1912, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 31st day of December, 1915, for the sale to it of approximately Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) of bonds as above described. The Undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE UNION SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMPANY OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, TRUSTEE.
By R. A. KOEHLER, Secretary.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 30, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 49.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of Republic Iron & Steel Company, held November 16th, 1915, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, and an extra dividend of 1% on the Preferred Stock on account of deferred dividends, were declared payable January 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record December 15th, 1915. Books remain open.
RICHARD JONES, JR., Secretary.

New York Transit Company,
26 Broadway.
New York, November 16, 1915.

A dividend of Four Dollars per share has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable January 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24, 1915. All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to the undersigned not later than January 3, 1916.
GEORGE CHESEBRO, Secretary.

PITTSBURG STEEL COMPANY.
New York, November 29, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½%), being one-half of the deferred dividends on the Preferred Stock, out of the earnings of the Company, payable December 22, 1915, to Stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Deecmber 10, 1915. D. P. BENNETT, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

VICTORS VICTROLAS
On Easiest Terms.
$1 Down; $1 Weekly and up.
Complete stock of records. Open Evenings.
Write, call, phone 632 Cola.
A. H. MAYERS,
1,983 B'way, near 67th. 790 9th Ave., near 53d St.

The Fifty-Million-Dollar Venture

Details of the plans being made by an organization composed of the greatest bankers and business men of the country to win a large share of the foreign trade that has been thrown into the melting pot by the war, in this week's issue of

THE ANNALIST
On News Stands 10c — $4.00 a Year
Times Square — New York

Earning Power

Ability to increase its gross earnings in bad years as well as in good, on an average of over $1,000,000 a year for a period covering 9 years, is one of the reasons for the great demand for the securities of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co.

The First Preferred stock at 90 and accrued dividends, yielding almost 6⅔%, is in an unusually interesting position and is most attractive.

We will send a complete description of this security on request.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

The Strong Demand

for well-secured short-term investments has effected an appreciable rise in the prices of these securities.

Investors seeking safety, salability and income return should send for our Circular T2, describing the

6% Bond Secured Notes Maturing July 1, 1917,

of a prosperous and established Public Utility Company which we offer

to yield slightly over **6%**

A·H·Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

The Investment Market Now and After the War

Few, if any, other questions are of such supreme importance to private investors and officers of financial institutions as the probable course of the investment market after the war.

A summary of the arguments advanced on each side, including records and charts of the financial markets following the panics of twenty and forty years ago, are given in a paper which we believe should be read by every one controlling investment funds. We will send copy on request for

Circular No. 192

William P. Bonbright & Co
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

December Bond Circular

We will be pleased to send a copy of our December General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

5.20%

First Mortgage 5% Railroad Bond.
Secured on main line mileage.
Strategically situated.
Demonstrated earnings.
Listed on New York Stock Exchange.
Write for circular H.-10 giving full particulars.

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
15 William St., New York

EFFECTIVE SAVING

The man of moderate means can become the owner of high-grade, dividend-paying securities by purchasing same on the

PARTIAL PAYMENT METHOD

A small first payment secures such a purchase. Our booklet No. 28 explains this plan fully.

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Add Your Profits to Your Principal
Certainly you desire the best of service. Our equipment is especially designed to give your orders the best possible execution. Try our plan.

ODD LOTS { On Margin / Or Full Payment
Send for Our Booklet,
SUGGESTIONS TO INVESTORS.

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71 Broadway, New York City.
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12 North Broadway, Yonkers

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks React—Renewed Fall in German Exchange—Work on Syndicates.

Work on the organization or completion of credit groups and underwriting syndicates absorbed a good deal of the attention of bankers yesterday. The transactions of this kind underway reach a very large total. They include the Baltimore & Ohio $60,000,000 bond underwriting which was said to be subscribed twice over, the Kennecott Copper merger syndicate calling for $65,000,000 and the $50,000,000 British credit for participation in which applications were being received yesterday from many parts of the country. The work devoted to these operations is one of the things which has prevented greater interest being taken very recently by bankers in the operations on the Stock Exchange. The dealings there yesterday were somewhat larger than they were the corresponding day a week ago, but in the lack of any aggressive leadership prices yielded under the influence of a moderate amount of liquidation and of bearish operations by traders who would make the present period of relative dullness an occasion for carrying the market to a lower level. Neither of these forces, however, made much impression upon prices except in a relatively few instances, and there were a large number of stocks which made net gains despite the reactionary tendency in many of the more active issues.

It was neither the security market nor matters of domestic finance, however, which provided the most significant news of the day. That came from the exchange market in which German and Austrian rates declined to new low levels in the face of measurable improvement in English and French exchange. Those who viewed these movements broadly attached to them significance in respect to their financial, as well as to their possible political meaning. Germany has boasted that her semi-isolation gives her strength in a direction in which her enemies are weak, namely, in that she is protected against a heavy drain of gold to other countries. That, however, has not stood in the way of German exchange declining along with other exchanges. It has declined now to a new low level at a time when the exchanges of Germany's chief opponents in the war have recovered to a figure much above the worst rates to which they fell before the opening of credits in this country which have helped not a little to improve the status of British and French exchange.

It is probably true that the fall in German exchange is less related to any existing belief regarding the ultimate outcome of the war than it is to the depreciation of German currency through the suspension of the gold redemption of German bank notes and the vast increase in credits. The belief or the fear that the war may lead to the suspension of the gold standard in Europe is not the least of the influences at present bearing on the market for foreign exchange, the effect of this fear being naturally greatest in respect to the exchanges on countries which have in effect suspended the gold standard for the period of the war. Announcement of reductions in the prices at which German bonds are being privately offered in this country, because of the fall in exchange, emphasizes the part which depreciated exchange rates play in increasing the yield on foreign Government bonds purchased here. This increase of course is obtained in the currency of the countries issuing these bonds and that will play an important part in the final results to any American investor, who buys these issues. The actual realization of this increased yield depends upon the eventual return of exchange to normal rates. It cannot be assumed that the existing low rates for those exchanges which are most depreciated are the result entirely of conditions which will mend with the return of peace. The possible condition of the currencies of these countries after the war looms as a large factor in explanation of the fall in rates.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Slight Reaction in Consols—Money and Discount Rates Steady.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Money and discount rates were steady today. American exchange opened firm but later eased off slightly to 4.70½. The weakness in Paris exchange was believed to be the forerunner of offerings of the new French loan here.

The stock market was generally quiet. There was a slight reaction in Consols and the war loan under realizing and rubber shares eased with the commodity, but Japanese, Chinese, and Russian bonds were in good demand in the foreign section, and Kaffirs finished steady.

American railroad shares were featureless and undecided, but a good business was transacted in gold bonds at steady prices.

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rents, 64f. 50c. for cash. Exchange on London, 27f. 74c.

BRITISH LOAN IN DEMAND.

$50,000,000 Credit to Eight London Banks Is Oversubscribed.

The Vanderlip committee of bankers formed to handle a supplementary British banking credit in this country has been in receipt of so many applications for a share of the $50,000,000 4½ per cent. loan for six months that it will be necessary to scale them down when the committee makes its allotments.

There are eight London banks which will be severally, but not jointly, liable for the money advanced. Lloyds, London City and Midland, London County and Westminster, and Union of London and Smith's will each get $7,500,000. Barclay & Co., Ltd., National Provincial of England, London Joint Stock Bank, and Parr's will each get $5,000,000.

The obligation of these eight banks will be made to the Vanderlip committee, which will proceed to sell participation in the loan. It will net the banks advancing the funds the full 4½ per cent. paid by the English banks, no provision having been made for the expenses involved in the transaction. The money will be paid into the funds kept by the British banks with their correspondents in this country.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$16,146,218	$79,142,872
Ordinary int. rev.	30,744,326	153,468,962
Income tax	956,862	13,026,821
Miscellaneous	2,821,054	16,967,054
Total receipts	$50,668,450	$262,629,671
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. recis.	8,621,434	44,995,072
Excess of tot. disburse. over total receipts	7,406,779	43,299,464
Expenditures	59,239,885	307,624,743

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Where Is the Healthy Reaction?

There seems to be room for the question whether the accepted definition of a "healthy reaction" will not have to be altered somewhat in the present stock market. In other bull movements speculators, especially those who had just sold at a good profit, welcomed a setback of three to six points in the broad list of stocks, inasmuch as upon the structure of short sales raised in process of the reaction a stronger market was built. Many consecutive weeks have passed in this year's trading without recessions great enough to bear the conventional name, and the three or four market declines which did occur were artificial or caused by catastrophes on the sea. The absence of a distinct and continued tendency toward lower levels this month has caused comment in commission houses. The belief is arising in some quarters that the "healthy reactions" of the past do not have application to the market of 1915. One reason considered is the prevailing tendency among brokers and customers as well to have substantial margins up on speculative ventures at all times. This being the case, holders of long stock are not easily shaken out. Their position is strong enough to stand a moderate setback without danger of more margin calls, and a substantial one without causing hurried sales from pure nervousness. Without a basis being supplied by hasty selling by the longs for insistent operations on the short side, stocks are not attacked by the shorts as vigorously as they might be otherwise. The product of this market situation has been a greater stability of prices of late than would have been witnessed several years ago, say certain students of Wall Street.

Russian Credit Pending.

There were no new developments over Sunday in the plan for a big Russian credit at this centre. Some months ago Russian banks took up with the Guaranty Trust Company the matter of obtaining $60,000,000 in this country, but negotiations were dropped when the Anglo-French commission arrived, because of a possibility that Russia would participate with France and Great Britain in the $500,000,000 loan. When the loan was disposed of on terms that excluded Russia the original efforts to obtain a credit here were resumed. Terms that are satisfactory to both sides have been agreed upon tentatively, but formal acceptance has not yet taken place. It is believed that Pierre Bark, the Minister of Finance at Petrograd, will approve the terms and make the loan a fact. In that case the money will be provided by a group of New York banks. The rates will be higher than those obtained by the French or English, but not because of any doubt as to the safety of the loan. In fact, some of the bankers who expect to participate say that they regard a loan to Russia as preferable to loans to other belligerents. At the same time, they recognize that an offering of its securities would not be popular.

Bullish or Bearish.

The stories of 50,000 cars loaded with export freight backed up from New York terminals were variously accepted. One view is that the congestion furnishes material evidence of the prosperity of the United States and the prospect for continued traffic gains. The other view taken is that until the freight can be shipped the manufacturers will not be paid for it, and new orders may be delayed.

Alaska Gold Falls Further.

Alaska Gold shares appeared to reflect yesterday further liquidation by holders who had been disturbed by stories of interruption to the operation of the property. At 24⅝ a new low record for the year was established. Last April the stock sold at 40¼. No dividends have yet been paid, but stockholders were very well content until the quotation became wobbly a month ago on reports that production was being held back by an unexpected intrusion of non-mineral-bearing rock in the workings. In the decline of this stock is supplied an illustration of the uncertainties facing buyers of mining issues. Nobody familiar with the Alaska Gold Company has any doubt but that the property contains much valuable ore, which will make a good return. This is looking at the concern's history over a period of years. It takes no account of difficulties likely to retard production, and it is handicaps of this sort that affect market values of mining stocks.

The Thirst for Speculation.

The fact that business on the Stock Exchange has been rather dull of late does not prove that speculation in securities has fallen into the doldrums. In the outside market brokers report an active business, with the stocks of new promotions much in demand. There are conservative bond men who say they have difficulty in dissuading old customers, who hitherto have been conservative, from putting large amounts of money into securities that bear a distinctly speculative flavor. This is not to say that the securities in question do not have merit, but they are not considered by the brokers as in the investment class. Sometimes the staid customer admits under pressure that he intends to break away from his wonted course and take a chance for a profit. Then there is nothing more to say. But the broker does not altogether like it.

Mr. Cate's Case.

Further revelations of Isaac M. Cate about the management of the American Locomotive Company, in which he is a large stockholder, have been promised by Mr. Cate. It is expected that they will come to light tomorrow when he arrives from Baltimore. Mr. Cate, according to his friends, wants it understood that he is in the fight to "clean up" the American Locomotive Company to the finish. He denies that he has been beaten or that he ceased fighting the management for a year for ulterior motives. In circles close to the company it is stated that Mr. Cate's case will never reach the courts. On the other hand, it is stated by those close to Mr. Cate that the charges will be incorporated in a formal court complaint.

EXPRESS DIVIDEND RAISED.

American Company Makes Quarterly Distribution of $1.50.

The American Express Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share, at the annual rate of 6 per cent. This payment represents an increase of 50 cents a share above the rate declared each quarter since Sept. 17, 1914. Before the parcel post offered sharp competition to the express companies the American distributed 12 per cent. a year, this rate being reduced to 6 per cent. early last year and afterward to 4 per cent. per annum.

The company's earnings are said to be improving steadily under the influence of increasing traffic. This has been reflected in the market for the stock, the price in six weeks having advanced from 106 to around 130. The dividend will be paid Jan. 3 to stockholders of record Dec. 15.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	463,477
Same day last year	
Year to date	159,266,511
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	90.25 — .70
Same day last year	

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
24⅛	24⅝	28,500	Alaska Gold Mines	26½	26⅝	24⅝	24½	—2⅜
10⅛	10⅝	5,200	Alaska Juneau	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅝
34¼	34¾	5,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	34¼	35⅝	34	34¾	+ ½
80⅝	82	6,500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	81	83	80	81¾	+1
69⅞	70	10,600	Am. Beet Sugar	69	70⅝	68⅝	69⅞	+1¼
94	95	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	— ½
102	103	200	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
198	200	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf. t. r.	199½	199½	199½	199½	+1½
61⅝	62	11,200	Am. Can	63⅞	63⅞	61⅝	62	—1⅛
110	111	200	Am. Can pf	111	111	110½	110½	—1
81½	81⅝	4,000	Am. Car & Fdry	82⅝	83	81¼	82¼	— ⅝
..	..	100	Am. Cities pf	46	46	46	46	+1
141	143½	600	Am. Coal Products	142⅞	143	142⅜	142½	+1½
113	115½	62	Am. Coal Products pf sub. rcts. part pd.	115½	115½	115½	115½	...
57	58⅛	100	Am. Cotton Oil	57½	57½	57½	57½	...
99⅝	100	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	— ⅛
122	127	100	Am. Express	122	122	122	122	—7
11⅛	11⅜	100	Am. H. & Leather	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
11½	11⅝	49	Do., odd lot	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	...
52	52½	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	52½	52½	52½	52½	—1½
27	27⅜	800	Am. Ice Securities	27¼	27½	27	27½	— ¼
24	24¾	200	Am. Linseed	25¼	25⅜	25¼	25⅜	+ ⅝
41¼	43	200	Am. Linseed pf	43½	43½	42¾	42¾	— ¾
72⅝	72½	18,900	Am. Locomotive	71	73⅞	70⅛	72½	+1½
103	103½	200	Am. Locomotive pf	103½	103½	103⅛	103⅛	— ⅜
8½	9½	100	Am. Malt	9	9	9	9	...
32	33½	400	Am. Malt pf	32	32½	32	32½	+1
98⅝	98⅞	11,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	100⅛	100¼	98⅜	98⅝	—1⅛
110½	111½	330	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	110⅝	111	110⅝	111	...
90	90½	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	90¼	90½	90¼	90¼	— ¼
90	90½	60	Do., odd lot	90⅝	90⅝	90½	90½	...
60½	61½	400	Am. Steel F'dries	60¼	61	60¼	61	— ⅝
117⅝	117⅞	4,200	Am. Sugar Ref.	118⅛	118⅞	117¾	117¾	— ¼
128½	128¾	1,700	Am. Teleph. & Tel	128⅝	128¾	128½	128½	...
217	221	4,280	Am. Tobacco	216½	222	212	221	+1½
108	109	100	Am. Tobacco pf	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	+ ⅛
50	50¾	700	Am. Woolen	51⅞	51⅞	50½	50¾	+ ⅝
50	50¾	100	Am. Woolen t. r.	51	51	51	51	— ½
97¾	98	100	Am. Woolen pf. t.r	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	...
88½	88¾	8,300	Anaconda Cop. Co	89⅝	89⅞	88½	88½	— ⅞
56	60	800	Associated Oil	59	59	55	56	—5
106⅞	107	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	107¼	107¼	106⅞	107	— ¼
101½	102	930	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	102	102	101¾	101¾	— ⅜
114½	114¾	200	Atlantic Coast Line	114	114½	114	114½	+ ½
114⅝	114¾	7,600	Baldwin Loco.	116	116½	114¼	114¼	—1¾
110¾	112	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	112	112	112	112	...
94	94¼	4,458	Baltimore & Ohio	94½	94½	94	94	— ⅜
78¼	78½	1,514	Baltimore & O. pf.	79	79	78⅜	78⅜	— ⅝
..	..	5	Bank of Commerce	175	175	175	175	...
2¾	2⅞	13,100	Batopilas Mining	2¾	3⅛	2½	2¾	+ ⅛
458	460	300	Bethlehem Steel	448	459	448	459	—16
160½	165	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	161½	161½	161½	161½	...
89¾	90	2,000	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	90½	90¾	90	90⅛	— ⅝
135	137	75	Bklyn Union Gas	137	137	137	137	...
43	45	100	Brown Shoe	44	44	44	44	+1
93	94	10	Brown Shoe pf	94	94	94	94	...
10¾	11	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	11	11	11	11	— ⅛
82	84	15	Burns Brothers	84	84	84	84	...
73¾	74½	3,000	Butte & Superior	74½	74⅞	74	74	+ ⅛
26⅛	26½	2,500	California Petrol.	27¼	27¼	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅝
56	57	450	California Pet. pf.	57⅛	57⅛	57	57	...
185⅝	185⅞	3,000	Canadian Pacific	186½	186½	185	185½	— ¾
88½	90	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	+1
59⅝	59¾	5,800	Central Leather Co	59½	60⅝	58¾	59¾	+ ¼
109¼	110½	100	Central Leather pf	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	— ½
63¼	63½	2,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	63¾	63¾	63	63½	— ½
15½	16	300	Chi. Great Western	15½	15⅝	15½	15½	— ¼
39⅝	39½	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	39⅞	39⅞	39½	39½	— ¼
94	94½	2,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	94½	94¾	93⅛	94¾	...
132¾	133¾	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	133¼	133¼	133¼	133¼	+ ½
134	135	100	Chi. & Northwest.	134½	134½	134½	134½	+ ½
19⅞	20¼	1,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	20⅛	20⅜	19⅞	20⅜	+ ½
26	26⅛	5,600	Chile Copper	26⅜	26⅜	26	26	— ⅜
54¾	55¼	2,400	Chino Copper	55⅝	55¾	54⅝	54¾	— ⅝
48	50	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L	49	49	49	49	...
75	76	200	C., C., C. & St.L.pf	75	75	75	75	—1
72	72¾	2,050	Cluett, Peabody Co	70½	74	70½	72½	+2½
51½	52	2,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	52¼	52¼	51¼	51½	— ¾
36	36½	100	Col. & Southern	36½	36½	36½	36½	— ½
48	52	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	49	49	49	49	...
44	45	300	Comput. Tab. Rec.	43½	44	43½	44	...
114¼	114¾	110	Con. Gas. El. L. & P. Balt. s. 20 f.	114	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	...
143¾	144½	1,000	Consolidated Gas	144⅜	144½	144	144	— ¾
89	91	200	Continental Can	88½	89¼	88½	89¼	— ½
18½	19	500	Corn Products Ref.	18¾	19⅛	18¾	19⅛	+ ⅛
88	89	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	+ ⅞
73½	74	4,000	Crucible Steel	75¼	75¼	73⅝	73⅝	—1⅜
111	111¾	200	Crucible Steel pf.	111	111	111	111	— ½
166	170	8,300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	159⅞	172	159⅞	168⅞	+10
104	105	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	105	105	105	105	...
96	98	100	Deere & Co. pf.	97	97	97	97	+1¾
150¼	152	300	Delaware & Hud.	152	152	151¾	151¾	+ ⅛
236	240	25	Del., Lack. & West	239	239	239	239	...
28	28½	800	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	27¾	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Do., s. 10 f.	27	27	27	27	...
131½	132¼	100	Detroit Edison Co.	132	132	132	132	+ ¼
131½	132½	50	Do., odd lot	131¾	131¾	131¾	131¾	...
46½	47	1,900	Distillers' Secur.	46¼	47½	46¼	46½	— ⅛
28½	28¾	8,500	Dome Mines	29¼	29¼	28½	28¾	— ¼
68	70	1,025	Elec. Storage Bat.	66⅜	70	66⅜	70	+5
43⅝	43¾	9,700	Erie	44¼	44¼	43⅝	43¾	— ⅛
58	58¾	8,900	Erie 1st pf	58¾	58¾	58½	58½	— ⅛
50	51½	800	Erie 2d pf	52	52	51¾	51¾	— ¼
50⅝	53	100	Federal M. & S. pf	52	52	52	52	—1
115	117	50	Gen. Chemical pf	116	116	116	116	...
175½	176	500	General Electric	176½	176½	175½	175½	—1½
465	475	2,100	General Motors	459	476	459	470	+14
71	71¾	2,200	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	71¼	71½	70¾	70¾	— ¼
111	112¼	10	Goodrich pf	112	112	112	112	— ¼
126	126¼	2,100	Great Northern pf	126½	126½	126	126	— ½
50⅛	50⅜	5,770	G. N. certs.ore prop	51	51⅛	50⅛	50⅛	— ⅝
45	46	400	Greene-Cananea	45⅛	46	45	46	+ ¾
77¾	78	4,600	Guggenheim Explor	78	78⅜	77⅝	77¾	— ⅜
88	..	100	Hav. Elec. Ry & L	88	88	88	88	+ ½
150	185	100	Helme (G. W.) Co	165	165	165	165	...
121	122	6	Homestake Mining	121	121	121	121	...
108	109	1,300	Illinois Central	108½	108½	108½	108½	— ⅛
46⅛	46¼	17,600	Inspiration Copper	46⅞	47	46¼	46¼	— ⅜
21½	21⅝	4,200	Interboro Consol.	21¾	21⅞	21½	21⅝	— ⅜
78¾	79¼	400	Interboro Con. pf.	79⅜	79⅜	78⅞	78⅞	— ½
21½	22	100	Inter.-Met.	21½	21½	21½	21½	— ⅝
61	61½	200	Int. Agricultural pf	61	61	60½	60½	—1½
109	110	800	Int. Harvester, N.J	110½	110½	109	109	—1¼
70	71	100	Int Harv. Corp.	70	70	70	70	+ ½
68⅜	68¾	19,500	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	69	70¼	67⅞	68½	+1¾
185	188	300	Int. Nickel v. tr.cfs	186	186	185	185	—2
32	32¼	500	Kansas City South	32⅛	32½	32	32⅛	+ ⅛
63½	63⅞	200	Kan. City South. pf	63½	63¾	63½	63¾	+ ¼
83	83⅜	2,700	Lackawanna Steel	84	84	82½	83	— ¾
82	82¼	1,400	Lehigh Valley	82¼	82¼	81½	82	— ¼
182½	190	200	Lorillard (P.) Co.	183	183	183	183	+ ½
115	..	200	Loril., (P.,) Co. pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	+ ¼
126½	128¼	300	Louis. & Nash	127½	127½	126¼	126⅜	—1⅝
80½	82	100	Mackay Cos.	81	81	81	81	—2
65¼	66	200	Mackay Cos. pf.	66	66	65⅞	65⅞	+ ⅝
60	65	200	Manhattan Shirt	62½	62½	62½	62½	+3½
73½	74	1,400	Maxwell Motors	75¼	75¼	73¾	73¾	—1½
99¾	100¼	781	Max. Motors 1st pf	99¾	100	99½	100	+ ½
56	56½	600	Max. Motors 2d pf.	56¾	56¾	56¼	56½	...
60½	62	200	May Dept. Stores	60	60	60	60	+1
92⅝	92¾	8,200	Mexican Petroleum	93¼	93⅝	92¼	92¾	— ¼
87	90	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	87	87	87	87	—1
34⅜	34½	1,600	Miami Copper	34¼	34¾	34¼	34½	...
123	124	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	123	123	123	123	—1
123	124	60	do., odd lot	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	...
130	133	100	M.,St.P. & S.S.M.pf.	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	+ ¼
7⅛	7¾	1,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7¾	7¾	7¼	7½	— ½
17	17⅞	800	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	17	17	17	17	— ½
6⅛	6¾	1,000	Missouri Pacific	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅝
6½	6¾	51	do., odd lot	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
67½	68½	3,900	Montana Power	66¼	69¼	66	68	+2
112	113	100	Montana Power pf.	113	113	113	113	+ ½
..	..	13	Nat. City Bank	481	481	480	480	...
94	96	10	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
64½	65⅞	200	Nat. Lead Co.	65	65	65	65	— ½
16¾	16⅞	1,670	Nevada Con. Cop.	16¾	16⅞	16⅝	16¾	— ⅛
138	141	1,600	N. Y. Air Brake	137¾	143½	137¼	140½	+3¼
102½	102¾	1,400	N. Y. Central	102⅝	102⅞	102¼	102½	...
43	45	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	43½	43½	43½	43½	— ¼
73¾	74¼	9,000	N. Y., N. H. & H.	73¾	74⅝	72½	74	+ ⅝
118⅝	118¾	1,100	Norfolk & Western	119	119¼	118⅝	118¾	...
74¼	74¾	4,900	North American	73¾	75¼	73¾	74¼	+ ¾
116⅜	116½	4,450	Northern Pacific	116¾	116¾	115⅞	116⅛	— ⅞
6⅞	7⅛	9,400	Ontario Mining	6¼	7⅛	6⅛	6⅞	+ ⅝
83	83¼	500	Pacific Mail	83⅛	83¼	83⅛	83¼	+ ¼
42½	43½	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	43	43	43	43	...
59¼	59⅜	4,600	Penn. R. R.	59⅜	59½	58¾	59⅜	...
117½	118	100	People's Gas, Chi.	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	— ⅝
60	65	100	Pettibone, M. & Co.	60	60	60	60	+1
44¼	44¾	500	Philadelphia Co.	45	45	44¾	44¾	— ⅝
35½	35⅞	1,100	Pittsburgh Coal	36	36¼	35¾	35¾	...
108	108½	700	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	108¾	108¾	108	108½	— ¼
101	102⅜	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	+1⅜
66	66⅛	800	Pressed Steel Car	65½	66	65	66	+ ½
168½	169¼	2,688	Pullman Co.	168	169¾	168	168¾	+ ¾
4	4¼	400	Quicksilver	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
5	5¼	300	Quicksilver pf.	5	5	5	5	— ⅜
45	47¼	700	Railway Steel Sp.	46½	46½	45¼	45¼	—2
101	102	100	Railway Steel S. pf.	102	102	102	102	+1¾
25⅝	25⅞	4,500	Ray Con. Copper	26	26	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
81⅝	82⅛	4,000	Reading	82⅞	82⅞	81⅞	81⅞	— ⅝
51	51¼	1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	51½	51½	51	51⅜	— ⅛
109¼	109¾	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½	+ ⅜
⅞	1	700	Rock Island Co.	⅞	1	⅞	1	...
1	1⅛	900	Rock Island Co. pf.	1	1⅛	1	1	...
14¼	14¾	100	Rumely,(M.,)Co. t r.	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
5½	6½	800	St. Louis & San F.	7	7	6	6	— ½
10½	11	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	11	11	11	11	— ¾
7	8¼	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	8	8	8	8	—1
41	44	100	St. L. Southw. pf.	44	44	44	44	+2
18¼	18¾	800	Seaboard Air Line	19⅛	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅜
41	41½	50	Seab. Air Line pf.	41	41	41	41	...
167	168	300	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	167	167⅛	167	167⅛	+ ⅞
58½	60	200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	58	59⅜	58	59⅜	— ⅜
103⅛	103¼	5,700	Southern Pacific	103½	103½	103	103⅛	— ¼
..	..	540	So. Pacific t r.	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	— ¼
145	147	1,070	So. Porto Rico Sug.	143	148	143	145½	+2½
23¼	23⅝	1,100	Southern Railway	23¾	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	— ¼
62¼	63	600	So. Railway pf.	62½	62½	62⅛	62⅛	— ⅝
87	89	100	Standard Milling	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	— ⅛
84½	85½	300	Standard Mill. pf.	85	85	85	85	+1
152	153	2,300	Studebaker Co.	154½	154½	152	153	— ¾
113	114	300	Studebaker Co. pf.	113	113½	113	113½	+ ½
58⅝	59	900	Tennessee Copper	58¾	58¾	58⅜	58½	— ⅝
208	210	1,700	Texas Co.	214½	214½	208	209	—3¼
15½	16	300	Texas & Pacific	16	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
61½	62	500	Third Avenue	62	62¼	62	62	...
100⅞	101½	100	Tobacco Prod. pf.	101	101	101	101	— ½
11	14	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	12	12	12	12	...
140¾	140⅞	9,875	Union Pacific	141	141	140½	140¾	— ¾
83⅜	83½	435	Union Pacific pf.	83⅞	83⅞	83½	83½	— ½
..	..	100	do., s 30 f.	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	...
60½	62	200	United Cigar Mfrs.	61½	61⅞	61½	61⅞	+1⅛
9⅝	9¾	600	United Cigar Stores	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
158½	159	850	United Fruit Co.	161½	161½	158¾	158¾	—1¼
21½	22	800	United Rys. Inv.	22½	22½	22	22	—1
40	41	300	United Rys. Inv. pf.	41	41	40⅞	40⅞	— ⅛
25¼	26	600	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	26	26⅛	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅝
116½	117	2,010	U. S. Indus. Alco.	116	119	116	117½	+2½
4¼	5	100	U. S. Red. & Ref.	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
53⅝	54	500	U. S. Rubber	54	54	53¾	53¾	— ¼
107	107½	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	107	107	107	107	— ½
86⅝	86⅞	39,600	U. S. Steel	87¾	87¾	86¾	86¾	— ½
115¾	116	600	U. S. Steel pf.	115⅞	115⅞	115¾	115⅞	...
79½	79¾	7,400	Utah Copper	80⅞	80⅞	79¼	79¾	— ¾
47	47½	700	Va.-Car. Chemical	46¾	46⅞	46½	46⅞	— ⅛
112	114	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	113	113	113	113	...
61	65	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	...
47	50	100	Va. Ry. & Power	47	47	47	47	...
16¼	16½	1,200	Wabash w. i.	16⅛	16½	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅝
46¾	47	600	Wabash pf. A w. i.	46¾	46¾	46⅝	46¾	— ⅛
29½	29¾	1,200	Wabash pf. B w. i.	29¾	29¾	29⅝	29½	— ¼
32	32¾	300	Western Maryland	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ¼
87½	87¾	200	Western Union Tel.	88	88	87¾	87¾	— ¼
69	69½	8,200	Westingh. E. & M.	70¼	70¼	69⅛	69¼	— ½
5¼	5½	200	Wheeling & L. E.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
6½	7	500	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝	— ⅜
235	239	100	Willys-Overland	239¾	239¾	239¾	239¾	+5¾
113½	114	100	Willys-Overland pf.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	— ⅛
39¾	40	100	Wisconsin Central	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅛
113	114	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	— ⅛
123⅛	124	200	Woolworth pf.	123½	124	123½	124	+ ½

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Nov. 29	$4,012,000
Same day last year	1,381,000
Year to date	831,155,200
Same period last year	427,091,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	87.48 — .11
Same day last year	81.97 — .52

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.62 Nov. 24	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.49 Feb. 4	81.97 Nov. 30
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Anglo-French 5s temp bonds
5,000 ... 97⅞
Jap Govt 4½s, ster loan, 2d series
1,000 ... 78½
German stamp
12,000 ... 75¾
12,000s30f ... 75¼
11,000s30f ... 75½
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
8,000s30f ... 98
10,000 ... 98
4,000s30f ... 97
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1914
8,000 ... 96½
N Y State 4¼s
1,000 ... 112
N Y City 4s, 1958
1,000 ... 97⅞
N Y City 4½s, 1960
5,000 ... 101½
N Y City 4½s, 1965
10,000 ... 106
1,000 ... 106⅛
10,000 ... 106
Adams Exp 4s
500 ... 82
Alaska G Mines cv deb 6s
1,000 ... 120
Alb & Susq 3½s
26,000 ... 86⅞
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
14,000 ... 96¾
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
4,000 ... 102
Am Cot O 5s
1,000 ... 97
Am Sm Sec 6s
8,000 ... 114
5,000 ... 113½
Am Tel & Tel col 4s
8,000 ... 91¼
1,000 ... 91¼
Am T & T cv 4s
2,000 ... 100½
Am T & T cv 4½s
4,000 ... 107¼
500 ... 107
6,000 ... 107¼
50,000 ... 107¼
10,000 ... 107¼
Armour & Co 4½s
12,000 ... 93
8,000 ... 92⅞
At, T & S F gen 4s
5,000 ... 94⅝
9,000 ... 94½
500 ... 94¼
adj 4s, stpd
4,000 ... 87¾
8,000 ... 87½
cv 4s, 1960
1,000 ... 107¼
Atl C L 1st 4s
10,000s30f ... 93¼
Atl C L, Lo & N col 4s
1,000 ... 88¼
Balt & Ohio gold 4s
33,000 ... 91⅞
500 ... 91
1,000 ... 91½
10,000 ... 91⅝
conv 4½s
27,000 ... 96⅞
10,000 ... 96⅜
120,000 ... 96¾
110,000 ... 96⅞
28,000 ... 96⅝
47,000 ... 96½
50,000 ... 96⅝
5,000 ... 96½
49,000 ... 96⅝
1,500 ... 96½
7,000 ... 96⅝
18,000 ... 96½
P, J & M 3½s
1,000 ... 90⅝
S W Div 3½s
6,000 ... 92⅛
500 ... 91⅞
1,000s30f ... 92⅛
6,000 ... 92⅛
5,000 ... 92
P, L E & W V 4s
10,000 ... 87
Beth St'l ext 5s
5,000 ... 102¾
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
5,000 ... 101⅝
1,000 ... 101⅝
20,000 ... 101⅝
B R T 5s, 1918
7,000 ... 100⅝
B Un El 1st 5s
8,000 ... 100⅞
Cent Dist Tel 5s
3,000 ... 101¼
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s
2,000 ... 101¼
Cent Leath 5s
25,000 ... 100⅜
2,000 ... 100⅞
16,000 ... 100⅜
12,000 ... 100⅞
Cent of N J gen 5s
6,000s30f ... 115½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
8,000 ... 90⅝
13,000s30f ... 90⅝
2,000 ... 90⅝
Cent Pac gtd 3½s
5,000s30f ... 90
Cent Pac T S L 4s
9,000 ... 88
Cent R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s
6,000 ... 97¼
10,000s30f ... 97
Ches & Ohio cv 4½s
9,000 ... 89
8,000 ... 88⅞
42,000 ... 89
1,000 ... 88⅞
2,000 ... 89
1,000 ... 88⅝
5,000 ... 88½
9,000 ... 88⅝
11,000 ... 88½
Ches & O con 5s
3,000 ... 105⅞
Ches & O fund 5s
2,000 ... 99⅞
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000 ... 94⅞
7,000 ... 94⅞
1,000 ... 94½
Chi, B & Q joint 4s
98,000 ... 98⅛
13,000s30f ... 98⅛
25,000 ... 98
2,000 ... 98⅛
7,000s30f ... 97⅞
18,000 ... 98⅛
Iowa Div 5s
1,000 ... 102⅝
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
10,000 ... 79⅜
39,000 ... 80
ctfs of depos
15,000 ... 79⅜
7,000 ... 79½
ref & imp 4s
4,000 ... 25
ctfs of depos
1,000 ... 23½
10,000 ... 24
16,000 ... 25
Chi Gt West 4s
1,000 ... 74¼
27,000 ... 74½
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Ser A
1,000 ... 92⅞
gen 3½s, Ser B
5,000 ... 82⅝
4s, 1934
5,000 ... 93
5,000 ... 92½
1,000 ... 93
gen 4½s
2,000 c ... 102⅝
1,000 ... 103
17,000 ... 102¾
conv 4½s
6,000 ... 101⅝
17,000s30f ... 101⅝
6,000 ... 101⅝
9,000 ... 101⅝
6,000s30f ... 101½
4,000 ... 101½
3,000 ... 101⅝
4,000 ... 101½
cv 5s, Series B
10,000 ... 107⅞
1,000 ... 107
W & M div 5s
1,000 ... 103¼
Chi & N W deb 5s, 1933
1,000 ... 104⅜
Chi Rys 5s
5,000 ... 96⅞
C, R I & Pac 6s
11,000 ... 102½
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
19,000 ... 69⅞
25,000 ... 69⅞
deb 5s
25,000 ... 50¼
25,000 ... 50
ctfs of deposit
16,000 ... 46⅞
34,000 ... 46⅞
C, R I & P gen 4s
17,000 ... 86½
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
2,000 ... 102⅝
Chi & W Ind con 4s
2,000 ... 82⅝
Chile Copper 7s
21,000 ... 138½
12,000 ... 138
1,000 ... 137⅞
5,000 ... 137½
3,000 ... 137⅞
1,000 ... 137⅝
1,000 ... 137½
2,000 ... 137⅞
7,000 ... 138
39,000 ... 138⅜
1,000 ... 137⅞
Cleve Sh Line 4½s
1,000 ... 100½
Col Mid 1st 4s
13,000s30f ... 10
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000 ... 92
ref & ext 4½s
1,000s30f ... 89
9,000 ... 89
2,000 ... 89⅝
Con Gas conv 6s
1,000 ... 120
500 ... 120
5,000 ... 120
7,000 ... 119⅞
24,000 ... 120
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1931
1,000 ... 98
s f 5s, 1934
1,000 ... 96½
Cuban-Am Sug col trust 6s
10,000 ... 101¼
Cumberland Tel 5s
2,000 ... 99
Del & Hudson deb 4s, 1916
9,000 ... 100⅛
conv 5s, sub rcts, full paid
1,000 ... 107½
4,000 ... 107⅝
1,000 ... 107½
29,000 ... 107⅝
1,000 ... 107½
Den & Rio Gde imp 5s
1,000 ... 83⅝
con 4½s
10,000s30f ... 84⅝
4,000 ... 84⅝
3,000 ... 85
con 4s
1,000 ... 81
1st & ref 5s
11,000 ... 62⅝
10,000s30f ... 62⅛
Det Un Ry con 4½s
3,000 ... 77
3,000 ... 76⅞
1,000 ... 77⅛
1,000 ... 77⅛
2,000 ... 77⅜
4,000 ... 77½
1,000 ... 77¼
1,000 ... 77½
Dis Sec Corp 5s
1,000 ... 72
15,000 ... 71⅞
5,000 ... 72
10,000s30f ... 71¼
6,000 ... 71⅞
1,000 ... 71¾
1,000 ... 71¼
1,000 ... 71
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
3,000 ... 101
10,000 ... 100⅝
Erie 1st con 7s
1,000 ... 110⅝
2,000 ... 110½
1st con 4s
7,000s30f ... 86½
4,000 ... 86½
7,000 ... 86
11,000 ... 86¼
3,000 ... 85¾
3,000 ... 86
6,000 ... 85¾
16,000 ... 86½
1st gen 4s
1,000 ... 76¾
7,000 ... 76½
7,000 ... 76¼
cv 4s, Series A
1,000 ... 73⅝
5,000 ... 73½
Series B
93,000 ... 86
15,000s30f ... 86
1,000 ... 85⅝
2,000 ... 85½
Ft Wh & D C 1st 6s
8,000 ... 106¼
Ft Wh & R G 1st 4s
5,000 ... 68½
Granby Consol conv 6s, Series A
10,000 ... 104½
1,000 ... 104½
Hudson Co Gas 5s
1,000 ... 102
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, Series A
20,000 ... 77½
adj inc 5s
6,000 ... 32¼
60,000 ... 32
5,000 ... 32¼
7,000 ... 32⅛
4,000 ... 32
5,000 ... 31⅞
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
2,000 ... 90¼
ref 4s
1,000s30f ... 91⅝
Ill Cen & C, St L & N O jt 5s, Ser A
2,000 ... 102½
Illinois Steel 4½s
3,000 ... 91⅞
Indiana Steel 5s
6,000 ... 101½
5,000 ... 102
Insp Con Cop conv 6s, 1922
5,000 ... 187
10,000 ... 186
Inter-Met 4½s
9,000 ... 77¼
12,000 ... 77
I R T 1st & ref 5s
1,000s30f ... 98¼
3,000 ... 98⅛
11,000 ... 98⅜
10,000 ... 98⅛
6,000 ... 98⅜
1,000 ... 98½
Int Mer Marine col tr 4½s
7,000 ... 94
Int Mer Mar col trust 4½s, ctfs of deposit
35,000 ... 92⅝
15,000s30f ... 92⅝
85,000 ... 92½
Int Stm Pump 5s, ctfs of dep
6,000s30f ... 76
4,000 ... 76
Kan City So 5s
5,000 ... 94⅛
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
9,000 ... 98½
1950
20,000 ... 94½
8,000 ... 94
1,000 ... 93⅝
1,000 ... 93½
25,000 ... 93⅝
1,000 ... 94
5,000 ... 93½
L E & Wn 2d 5s
1,000 ... 84
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928
10,000 ... 95
5,000s30f ... 94⅝
7,000 ... 94⅝
1931
4,000s30f ... 94⅛
5,000 ... 94¼
3,000 ... 94⅛
1,000 ... 94½
L V of N Y gtd 4½s
1,000 ... 100½
Ligg & Myers 7s
7,000 ... 123½
Lorillard Co 7s
2,000 ... 123½
Lorillard Co 5s
10,000 ... 101⅝
7,000s30f ... 101¼
Lou & N unifd 4s
11,000 ... 94¾
S & N A 5s, 1963
2,000 ... 103⅞
1,000 ... 103¾
M & Mon 4½s
1,000 ... 100
Lou & Nash So, Mon joint 4s
1,000 ... 81
Pens & Atl 6s
1,000 ... 109½
Manhatn Con 4s, tax exempt
1,000 ... 93
Mex Petro 1st ref cv 6s, Ser A
6,000 ... 110
Milwaukee Gas 4s
5,000 ... 91⅞
M & St L con 5s
1,000 ... 88½
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
13,000 ... 93¼
2,000 ... 93
5,000 ... 93⅛
10,000 ... 93
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 ... 83
2d 4s
10,000s30f ... 61
1,000 ... 61¼
8,000 ... 61⅝
5,000 ... 62
1st & ref 4s
2,000 ... 55
Mo P 1st con 6s
5,000 ... 100⅛
Mo Pacific 4s
5,000 ... 45½
5s, 1917, Trust Co ctfs
2,000 ... 87⅞
conv 5s
2,000 ... 46
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
1,000 ... 95
4,000s30f ... 95½
10,000 ... 94⅞
2,000 ... 94⅞
National Tube 5s
1,000 ... 101
N Y Cent deb 6s
1,000 ... 111¼
3,000 ... 111
10,000 ... 110⅞
13,000 ... 111
25,000 ... 110⅞
gen 3½s
81,000 ... 83
registered
1,000 ... 81⅝
deb 4s, 1934
14,000 ... 93
11,000 ... 92⅝
1,000 ... 92½
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
2,000 ... 93⅛
14,000 ... 93½
1,000 ... 93⅝
L S col 3½s
6,000 ... 79¼
1,000 ... 79
registered
10,000 ... 78⅛
1,000 ... 78¼
ctfs of dep
5,000 ... 86¼
M C col 3½s
5,000 ... 78
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
2,000 ... 94½
deb 4s
2,000 ... 82
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
1,000 ... 102⅝
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
2,000 ... 116¼
N Y Rys ref 4s
5,000 ... 73⅝
6,000 ... 74⅛
1,000 ... 74
adj 5s
10,000 ... 52¼
1,000 ... 52½
9,000 ... 52⅝
5,000 ... 52¾
10,000 ... 52⅝
19,000 ... 52¾
5,000 ... 53
1,000 ... 52¾
N Y Teleph 4½s
2,000 ... 98⅞
2,000 ... 98¾
1,000 ... 98⅞
4,000 ... 99
5,000 ... 98⅞
25,000s5f ... 98¾
N Y, W & B 4½s
6,000 ... 82¾
5,000 ... 82⅞
1,000 ... 83
Norf & W con 4s
6,000 ... 93½
div 4s
5,000 ... 91
Poc C & C 4s
5,000 ... 90⅞
Nor Pacific 3s
20,000s30f ... 66⅝
7,000 ... 66⅝
10,000s30f ... 66⅝
4,000 ... 66⅞
24,000s30f ... 66½
Nor Pacific 4s
1,000 ... 93⅝
1,000 ... 93¼
Oreg S L 1st 6s
1,000 ... 108½
gtd ref 4s
7,000s30f ... 92¾
45,000s30f ... 93
17,000 ... 92⅞
Oreg-W R R & N 1st & ref 4s
5,000s30f ... 87½
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
5,000 ... 99
Penn R R con 4½s
17,000 ... 105⅞
3,000 ... 105¾
1,000 ... 105⅞
8,000 ... 105¾
gen 4½s, tem c
5,000 ... 100⅞
60,000 ... 101
Penn gtd 4½s
1,000 ... 101⅛
Penn Co gtd gold 4s
1,000 ... 94¼
Peoria & E 1st 4s
2,000 ... 72
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser B
5,000 ... 101⅞
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
6,000 ... 90¼
1,000 ... 90⅝
1,000 ... 90½
1,000 ... 90
Ry Steel Spring Int-Ocean 1st 5s
1,000 ... 95
Ray Consol 1st 6s
10,000 ... 130
1,000 ... 128½
3,000 ... 129
4,500 ... 128¼
Reading gen 4s
4,000 ... 95
2,000 ... 94⅞
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
1,000 ... 97¼
St L, Ir Mt & So unif & ref 4s
1,000 ... 76
St L & S Fr R R gen 5s
5,000 ... 56
tr co ctfs
1,000 ... 55½
St L S W 1st 4s
14,000 ... 80¼
2d inc 4s
1,000 ... 62
500 ... 61⅛
San An & A P 4s
6,000 ... 72
Seaboard A L ref 4s
10,000s30f ... 71
12,000 ... 74
adjustment 5s
10,000s30f ... 70¾
5,000 ... 71
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
7,000 ... 99
5,000 ... 98½
5,000 ... 98⅞
So Pacific col 4s
2,000 ... 87¾
1,000 ... 87½
conv 4s
10,000 ... 90¼
18,000 ... 90⅛
10,000 ... 90¼
1,000 ... 90⅛
5,000 ... 89⅞
5,000 ... 89⅝
15,000 ... 89½
2,000 ... 89⅝
3,000 ... 89¼
conv 5s
13,000 ... 107¼
6,000 ... 107⅛
10,000 ... 107¼
2,000 ... 107⅛
10,000 ... 107
2,000 ... 106⅞
83,000 ... 107
11,000 ... 107⅛
1st ref 4s
7,000 ... 90¼
2,000 ... 90⅜
10,000 ... 90¼
4,000s30f ... 90
8,000 ... 90¼
9,000 ... 90⅛
2,000s30f ... 90¼
3,000 ... 90⅛
3,000 ... 90
San Fr Ter 4s
5,000 ... 85⅞
25,000 ... 86
10,000s30f ... 85⅝
Southern Ry 1st 5s
3,000 ... 103¼
2,000 ... 103
gen 4s
5,000 ... 72
1,000 ... 72¼
1,000 ... 72¼
1,000 ... 72
Mem div 4½s-5s
5,000 ... 103¼
Tenn Coal & Iron gen 5s
2,000 ... 102⅝
Texas Co conv 6s
1,000 ... 105¼
5,000 ... 105
Texas & Ok 1st 5s
2,000 ... 69
1,000 ... 69½
1,000 ... 69
Third Av ref 4s
1,000 ... 84¾
1,000 ... 84
adj 5s
14,000 ... 79½
Tol & Ohio Cent, Westn Div 5s
10,000 ... 103
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000 ... 55⅜
Un Bag & P 5s, stamped
5,000 ... 76
Union Pac 1st 4s
2,000 ... 97½
conv 4s
6,000 ... 93¾
3,000 ... 93⅝
1st & ref 4s
1,000 ... 91
7,000s30f ... 91
1,000 ... 90⅞
U R Rs of S F 4s
5,000 ... 47½
U S Rubber 6s
26,000 ... 103⅜
1,000 ... 103½
U S Steel C s f 5s
3,000 ... 104⅝
12,000 ... 104⅝
5,000 c ... 104⅞
3,000 ... 104⅝
1,000 ... 104⅝
1,000 ... 104⅝
3,000s30f ... 104½
14,000 ... 104⅝
11,000 ... 104½
registered
2,000 ... 104
500 ... 104⅝
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
3,000 ... 98¼
1,000 ... 98¼
conv deb 6s
10,000 ... 108
5,000 ... 103¼
1,000 ... 103⅞
5,000 ... 103
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
4,000 ... 98½
1,000 c ... 98¾
1,000 ... 98¼
Va Ry & Pow 5s
2,000 ... 88
1,000 ... 88¼
2,000 ... 88⅜
2,000 ... 88½
2,000 ... 88¼
3,000 ... 88½
2,000 ... 88⅝
1,000 ... 89
2,000 ... 88⅞
1,000 ... 89¼
Wabash 1st 5s
10,000s30f ... 103¾
1,000s30f ... 103½
8,000 ... 103¾
6,000s30f ... 103¾
equip s f 5s
1,000 ... 93½
Wab R R ref & ext 4s, Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep, full paid
10,000 ... 103⅝
2,000 ... 103½
Wab-P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
10,000 ... 8½
10,000 ... 8
5,000 ... 2¾
1,000 ... 3
Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Tr c
10,000 ... 2
2d 4s, Tr Co c
2,000 ... [illegible]
Westch L Co 5s
1,000 ... 103⅝
Wn Maryland 4s
2,000 ... 76
8,000 ... 75¾
15,000 ... 75½
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
1,000 ... 95¼
West Sh 4s, reg
5,000 ... 88½
Westingh El & M conv 5s, sub r, full paid
2,000 ... 139⅝
4,000 ... 138¾
6,000 ... 139
5% notes
10,000 ... 101¼

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1916	102 5/16	102½	102¼	102½
6s	Sept.,	1917	103 7/16	103⅝	103½	103⅝
4½s	June,	1965	106	106⅛	105 15/16	105⅞
4½s	March,	1963	105⅞	106⅛	105⅝	105⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1957	105¾	105⅞	105⅜	105¾
4½s	May,	1957	105¾	105⅞	105⅜	105¾
4½s	Nov.,	1917	101	..	101	..
4½s	May,	1917	100¾	..	100¾	..
4¼s	March,	1964	101 5/16	101½	101¼	101 7/16
4¼s	March,	1962	101 5/16	101½	101 3/16	101 7/16
4¼s	Sept.,	1960	101¼	101½	101 3/16	101 7/16
4¼s	March,	1930-60	101¼	101½	101⅛	101½
4s	May,	1959	97¾	98	96⅞	97½
4s	Nov.,	1958	97¾	98	96⅞	97½
4s	May,	1957	97¾	98	97½	97⅞
4s	Nov.,	1956	97⅛	97½	97¾	98
4s	Nov.,	1955	97⅛	97½	97¾	98
4s	Nov.,	1936	97½	97⅞	97¾	98
3½s	Nov.,	1955	86½	..	86½	..
3½s	Nov.,	1954	86¾	87⅝	86¾	87⅝
3½s	May,	1954	86¾	87⅝	86¾	87⅝

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday;

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	39.75	40.25	39.50	40.50
Lead	....	5.25	....	5.25
Spelter	18.70	18.90	18.75	19.25
Antimony	....	....	39.00	40.00
Quicksilver	$110.00	....	$103.00	....
Aluminium	†58.00	60.00	†58.00	60.00
Iron, 2X fdy	17.50	18.00	17.50	18.00

†Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 19¾@20c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £.	s.	d.	Friday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	80	5	0	81	0	0
Copper, futures	80	15	0	81	10	0
Tin, spot	168	15	0	168	10	0
Tin, futures	167	15	0	167	15	0
Spelter	105	0	0	105	0	0
Lead	28	15	0	28	15	0

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WABASH-PITTSBURG GETS SYNDICATE AID

Bankers to Underwrite Unpaid Assessments Under Railway Reorganization Plan.

$5,000,000 MAY BE NEEDED

Group of Financial Backers Is Being Formed by Sutro Bros. & Co. and H. P. Goldschmidt & Co.

Sutro Brothers & Co. and H. P. Goldschmidt & Co. are forming a syndicate to underwrite the unpaid assessments under the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway reorganization plan. The underwriters propose to raise about $5,000,000 of the $9,000,000 called for by the plan. About $4,000,000 was subscribed by first mortgage bondholders before the underwriting syndicate became interested.

The assessment fixed by the Wallace plan is 30 per cent., or $300 on each $1,000 bond. There are $30,000,000 of these bonds. The bondholders responded very slowly, and several opposition committees were formed to prevent a consummation of the plan. After several extensions had been authorized it was realized that the assessment could not be raised without assistance. The time for paying the first installment of the assessment has now been extended until Dec. 15, and it is probable that the fund to be raised by the syndicate will be considerably reduced.

The European war had much to do with the revival in Wabash-Pittsburgh business. When Pittsburgh found itself in the midst of a big steel boom the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway began to profit by its location. Freight began to grow and earnings started to mount by jumps. The sixty-mile road had business thrust upon it almost unexpectedly.

One of the syndicate managers explained yesterday that it was this revival in business, coupled with the belief that there was a valuable equity in the road, that interested the bankers in the project to get the road out of receivership. Once out of receivership, and with its mortgage indebtedness all wiped out, he said, its prospects would be excellent.

Reports submitted by the receiver, the banker explained, showed that October had made new records. The percentage increases over 1914, it is understood, run into the hundreds. It is expected that the October earnings of the Wabash-Pittsburgh and its subsidiary, the West Side Belt Railroad, will be published in a short time. They will show that the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal lines are again transporting ore, a department of the freight business which had shrunk to nothing in 1914. Coal and general freight shipments have also increased. The trackage arrangement of the West Side Belt Railroad with the Pennsylvania Railroad, which went into effect on Oct. 5, is expected greatly to increase the coal shipments. The Wabash-Pittsburgh Road owns its own coal mines, and by means of the Pennsylvania Railroad connection will have a wide field for distribution.

The coal properties of the road are not in receivership, and are being managed independently. When coal was selling at the mines for about $1 a ton, according to an official of the coal company, it was not found profitable to sell much coal. Now prices have advanced to $1.50 a ton, and the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway is profiting by the rise.

The underwriting syndicate will try to get all of the first mortgage bonds to pay the assessments. This does not imply, however, that the second mortgage bonds, of which $20,000,000 are outstanding, will not get a chance to come in under the plan. The reorganization plan provides that the second mortgage bonds shall have an opportunity to subscribe to such part of the assessment as the first mortgage bondholders leave unpaid, and the syndicate managers may resort to this provision of the plan.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	.	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4½
Kansas City	.	4	4	4
Dallas	3	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3¼	4	3
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	.	.	.
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	.
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	5	3½	4	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2@2¼
Ninety days .... 2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days .... 2¼@2½ | 5 months .... 2¾@3
90 days .... 2¼@2½ | 6 months .... 2¾@3
4 months .... 2½@2¾ |

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months ..... 2¾@3 | 6 months ..... 2¾@3¼
60 to 90 days .... 2¾@3

Other Names.

4 months ..... 3 @3½ | 6 months ..... 3 @3¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.70	$4.69 11/16	$4.69 11/16	+.00 1/16
Cables	4.70⅝	4.70 3/16	4.70 3/16	+.00 1/16

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian and Swiss exchange so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

	Normal rate of Exch.	Yesterday's close. Demand or check.	Cable.
London	$4.8665	$4.69 11/16	$4.70 3/16
Paris	5.1826	5.87	5.86¼
Berlin	95.28	79⅝	79 11/16
Austria	20.26	14.35	14.40
Greece	19.29	19.35	19.40
Holland	.4019	.41 5/16	.42
Italy	5.1826	6.51½	6.50¾
Russia	51.45	..	33.00
Scandinavia	26.79	28.00	28.15
Spain	19.29	..	19.00
Switzerland	5.1826	5.33	5.32
China—			
Hongkong	..	47.25	47.35
Shanghai	..	62.12	62.62½
India—			
Bombay	32.44	33.00	..
Calcutta	32.44	33.00	..
Japan—			
Kobe	49.84	49.50	49.62½
Yokohama	49.84	50.00	50.00¼
Philippine Islands—			
Manila	50.00	49.62	49.75
South America—			
Buenos Aires	42.44	.41⅝	.41⅝
Rio	32.44	.23⅝	.23⅝

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.65⅝	$4.63⅝	$4.64⅝	$4.62⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $287,157,659; balance, 20,033,922; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $1,111,235.

The local banks gained $1,212,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 62½c discount.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27 1/16d, off 1/16d; New York, 56⅝c, up ⅛c.

SAVAGE ARMS CO. BOUGHT.

Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Co. Exercises Option on Majority Stock.

The Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Company, a $4,000,000 corporation manufacturing shells and arms, has exercised an option to buy the majority of stock of the Savage Arms Company of Utica. The latter concern has $1,000,000 stock outstanding, most of which is owned by a small group. The majority interest will be taken over, it is understood, at a price of $450 a share, and an offer will shortly be made to the minority holders of Savage shares to purchase their holdings at the same figure. Savage Arms stock has been quoted in the open market lately from 415 up to 445.

The option exercised by the Driggs-Seabury Company was originally held by the Bradley Construction Company, but relinquished about ten days ago. This option price was $380 a share, and several times in the past month the actual sale at this figure was reported. The reason the Bradley interests failed to take up the shares at the relatively low price has not been learned, and officers of the Savage Company yesterday declined to comment on the transaction.

Both the Driggs-Seabury and Savage Companies have received substantial orders from the Allies. It is supposed that the Savage Company will take over a part of the Driggs-Seabury contracts for rifles when details of the stock purchase have been completed.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	81.57	80.99	81.27	—.16
Industrials	100.24	98.47	99.24	—1.23

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Nov. 22	90.99	90.12	90.46	+.14
Nov. 23	91.06	90.34	90.76	+.30
Nov. 24	91.39	90.57	90.99	+.23
Nov. 25	Holiday			
Nov. 26	91.65	90.83	91.01	+.02
Nov. 27	91.20	90.78	90.95	—.06
Nov. 29	90.90	89.73	90.25	—.70

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.		Last.	
*Nov., 1915	93.51	Nov. 1	85.76	Nov. 10	90.25
Nov., 1914	Exchange closed.				
Nov., 1913	67.80	Nov. 1	65.50	Nov. 10	66.51
Nov., 1912	84.12	Nov. 7	81.10	Nov. 12	82.37
Nov., 1911	78.98	Nov. 24	74.14	Nov. 1	77.01
*Year, 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	90.25
Year, 1914	75.70	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	70.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Anglo-French.5	Oct., 1920	97¾	98	5.47
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1916	101½	101⅞	4.20
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	5.12
Argen. Govt..6	May, 1920	100½	101 1/16	5.73
City of Mont.5	Dec., 1917	99½	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c.5	Apr., 1920	98¾	99⅛	5.20
Dom. of Can..5	Aug., 1916	100½	100⅛	3.70
Dom. of Can.5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100 7/16	4.73
French Govt..5	Apr., 1916	99¼	99½	6.50
German Govt.5	Jan., 1916	99¾	100	5.00
Italian Govt..6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Norway Govt.6	Oct., 1916	100¼	100¾	5.12
Norway Govt.6	Oct., 1917	100¼	100¾	5.55
Swedish Govt.6	Dec., 1916	99¾	100½	5.50
Swiss Govt....5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.00
Swiss Govt....5	Mar., 1918	97¼	97¾	6.00
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1920	96½	97	5.80

Company Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power...6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil..5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101½	4.20
Am. Locomo.5	July, 1916	100¾	101¼	2.60
A. T.& T.sub.5	Apr., 1916	100¾	101	2.35
Ana. Copper..5	Mar., 1917	101¼	101½	3.80
Balt. & Ohio.4½	June, 1917	100⅛	101⅛	3.70
Balt. & Ohio.4½	June, 1918	101	101½	3.85
B'klyn R. T..5	July, 1918	100½	100¾	4.65
Can. North'n.5	Sep., 1917	98¼	99	5.55
Canadian Pac.6	Mar. 2,'24	103	103¼	5.40
Ches. & Ohio.5	June, 1919	98½	98¾	5.40
Chi. & W.Ind.5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Chi. El. Rys..5	July, 1916	95¾	96¾	11.50
Con. G., Balt.5	May, 1917	100½	101	4.35
Con. Pow. Co.6	May 1,'17	99¼	100¼	5.80
C., P. R. & L.6	May, 1918	101	101½	5.35
East. P. & L.5	Mar., 1918	93	96½	6⅜
Erie R. R....5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.40
Erie R. R....5½	Apr., 1917	101½	101¾	4.25
Gen. Rubber.5	Dec. 1918	100½	100⅞	4.70
G. T. of Can..5	Nov., 1917	99	99⅜	5.35
Gr. Rap. Ed.5	May, 1916	100¼	100⅝	3.46
Gr. Rap. Ry.5	June, 1916	100¼	100⅝	3.63
Hav. El. Ry.6	Sep., 1916	100	100¾	5.00
Hocking Val..5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	4.30
Int. Harv....5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅜	101¾	4.25
Lack. Steel...6	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	5.00
Louis. G. & E.6	Apr., 1918	99¼	100¼	5.90
Mich. Ry.....6	June, 1919	100¼	101¼	5.60
Minn. & St.L.6	Feb. 1916	92¾	93¾	37.50
Minn. G. E...6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P..6	Apr., 1917	95	97½	7.95
N. E. Nav...6	May, 1917	99½	99¾	6.20
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	May, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.90
North. S. P...6	June, 1917	100	100½	5.65
Penn. Co.....4½	June 15,'21	101	101¼	4.15
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1916	100⅝	100¾	2.15
Sea. Air Line.5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100¾	2.40
Southern Ry..5	Feb., 1916	100¼	100½	2.60
Southern Ry..5	Mar., 1917	100½	100¾	4.45
Sulz. & Sons..6	June, 1916	100¾	101	4.00
U. S. Smelt...5	June, 1918	99¾	100½	4.80
U. S. P. S.Co.6	Apr., 1918	97¼	98½	6.60
Union Typew.5	Jan. 15,'16	98¾	99¾	6.50
United Fruit..6	May, 1917	102	102⅜	4.40
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.65
Utah Co......6	Apr., 1917	100¾	101¾	4.70
West. E. & M.5	Oct., 1917	101	101½	4.15
W. Penn. Tr.6	Mar., 1917	97	100	6.00
West. Power..6	Mar., 1917	99½	100½	5.40
W. V. T. & E.6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct. 1917	99	99¾	6.15

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	..	Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109¾	110¼			
4s, c, 1925	110	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	115	120	L-W Bis..	26	27
Am Ag C..	72½	73	Do 1st pf	95⅛	98
Do pf....	99	100	Do 2d pf.	..	65
A C & F pf.	117	118	Man B'ch.	3	8
Am Coal..	20	..	Man Elev..	129	132
Am Coal P pf.	115	120	Man S pf.	103	109
A S pf, B.	85	85¼	M Dep Sts pf.	102	..
Am Snuff.	150	152	Mich Cent.	130	150
Do pf....	106	110¼	M & St L..	15½	16¼
Am S Ref pf.	118½	119	Do pf....	34⅞	37
A T & C.	64¼	69	M, St P & S S M l l.	75	85
Am W pf.	97¾	98	Mo P ctfs.	6	6¾
Am Wr Pa pf.	11	14	Mor & Es..	82½	89
Assets R..	6½	10	M & B pf.	65	75
A M 1st pf	52	95	N, C & St L	130	140
Booth Fish ..	..	34	Nat Bis....	125	128
Do pf....	..	78¾	Do pf....	122½	125⅝
Burns Bros pf.	104	110	N C & S..	78	79½
B R & P.	90	100	Do pf....	108	110
Do pf....	109¾	..	Nat En....	28½	30
But'k Co..	30	31¼	Nat L pf..	112	112¼
Canada So.	58¾	61⅞	N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	80	85
C R R of N J	300	320	Do 2d pf.	60	65
C & S A Tel	134	134½	N Y Dock..	16¾	17¾
Chi & Alt.	12	14⅞	Do pf....	31	40
Do pf....	20	22½	N Y, L & West	112¼	123
C & N W pf.	170	180	N Y, O & West	30¾	31
Chi, St P, M & Om.	121	124	Norf So....	20	27
Do pf....	133	140	N & W pf.	85½	90
Cl & Pitts	78¾	..	N W Tel..	51	..
Cluett-P pf	108	110	P T & Tel pf.	..	95
Col F & I pf.	128	175	Peo & E..	11	13
Col & S 1st pf.	57	60	P-M 1st pf.	95	100
Cont C pf.	107	108¼	P, C, C & St L	80	83
Crex Carp.	40	50	Do pf....	91	96
D P & L.	39	50	Pr St'l Car pf.	105	106
D & R G.	15¾	16¼	P S, N J.	113	114
Det U R..	68	75	Rdg 1st pf	41½	44
D, S S & A	6½	8	Do 2d pf.	40	43⅛
Do pf....	10	15¼	Rumely(M) Co.	3½	4
East Kod..	500	..	Do pf....	7½	11¼
Erie & P..	..	72½	Do ctfs..	26	28
F M & S..	26	34½	St L S W.	19	23
Gen Ch....	326	330	Sears-R pf.	125	..
Gen M pf.	113½	115	S-S S & I pf.	93	100
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	111	112¼	So P R S pf.	107	110
Granby C.	80	82½	So R, M & O ctfs.	65	75
Hav E R, L & P pf	98¾	101	Tex Co, f paid	205	210
Helme (G W) Co pf.	112	..	T P L Tr.	108	112
Hock Val..	71	112	T, St L & West	7¾	8¾
Inger-R ..	105	..	Do ctfs...	5	8
Do pf....	95	..	Do pf c..	10	13
Int-M pf..	81	83	T C R T..	97	98
Int Agric..	25	26	Do pf....	128	131
I H, N J, pf.	115¼	118½	Und Type.	80	90
Int H Cor pf.	100	108	Do pf....	107	110
Int N pf..	107½	109⅛	Un B & P.	7¼	7¾
Int Paper..	11½	12	Do pf....	27½	28
Do pf....	46	46¼	U C S pf.	11⅞	12
Iowa Cent.	7	12	Un Cig M pf.	105	109
Do pf....	15	25	Un Dry G.	20	50
K C, Ft S & M pf..	68½	70	Do pf....	67	72
Kayser (J) & Co....	80	86	U S C I P pf.	50	54
Do 1st pf	106	111	U S Exp..	42	46
K & D M.	4	5	U S I A pf.	100	106
Do pf....	30	..	U S R & I	39	41
K'gs Co El L & P..	126	127½	U S R & Ref pf....	4¼	5
Kresge(SS) Co.	225	250	Va R & P pf.	98	..
Do pf....	110	112	W F Exp..	128	133
Lacl Gas....	104	106	W Md pf..	45	49
L E & W.	12	14	W E & M 1st pf.	77	80
Do pf....	26	32	Weym-Bru.	233	235
Ligg & M.	242	256	Do pf....	112	..
Do pf....	118	119⅛	W & L E 1st pf....	16	18
Long Isl'd.	23	25			

COTTON SELLS OFF, BUT CLOSES STEADY

Sharp Rally in Liverpool Counteracts Against Bear News Here.

SOUTH HOLDING STAPLE

No Anxiety Among Farmers to Sell Despite Good Prices—Foreign Demand Better.

Cotton yesterday maintained an undertone of steadiness, despite considerable bearish news and the effort of professional traders to put prices down. Liverpool opened irregular, but showed no weakness. The estimate of the New Orleans Times-Picayune caused a sharp selling movement here in the early trading, and prices at one time were 20 points below Saturday's closing. Liverpool, however, rallied sharply and our market also recovered all of its loss. In the afternoon, however, offerings became more plentiful and final prices represented a net loss of about 13 to 16 points.

The New Orleans Times-Picayune estimates the actual growth of cotton for the season in commercial bales, exclusive of linters and repacks and similar additions, at 11,990,000 bales. The report further said that the crop had been picked and ginned with great rapidity due to an abundance of labor and exceedingly favorable weather. Farmers seem disposed to hold and it is said that they can generally get all the funds they need for that purpose. The effect of this estimate was bearish, as this newspaper is looked upon in the South as the champion of the cotton growing industry. At the same time, there are many good judges of crop conditions who believe that the estimate is too large.

It was expected that the South would sell very freely on the big advance that has taken place in the last week, but thus far there are no signs of any eagerness to unload. Very high prices are being paid for cotton. One sale of several thousand bales was reported to New England mills yesterday at approximately 13¼c for good middling cotton, with 1⅛-inch staple. Moreover, very few low grades are showing up thus far.

Exports are picking up and there seems to be an urgent demand for quick shipment. One steamer at Galveston, last week, was loaded with 24,000 bales in three days. Exports yesterday were 46,000 bales, which indicates that considerable quiet buying has been done by Europe during the recent period of depression.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, to 10 points advance. Norfolk, 12 points decline; Augusta, 13 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was steady 5 points advance. Middling, 12.50. Futures closed easy.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	12.32	12.15	12.18@12.19	12.32@12.34
Jan.	12.45	12.24	12.31@12.32	12.45@12.46
March	12.75	12.54	12.61@12.62	12.74@12.75
May	12.95	12.72	12.80@12.82	12.94@12.96
July	13.05	12.81	12.91@12.92	13.04@13.06

Total port receipts, 41,377 bales; last week, 22,975 bales; last year, 79,175 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	11,253	5,195	23,173
Galveston	11,408	6,685	14,627
Mobile	633	299	1,558
Charleston	692	513	1,119
Savannah	2,647	4,021	9,529
Wilmington	1,146	1,444	1,566
Norfolk	4,263	4,677	6,253

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,484	1,988	2,987
Memphis	8,319	10,332	11,509
St. Louis	505	816	6,910
Houston	16,918	17,131	17,899

Exports, 46,233 bales; total thus far this season, 1,775,226 bales; total last season, 1,336,657 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
200	Galveston	12.40	276,032	425,926
1,830	New Orleans	12.00	322,075	234,180
175	Mobile	11.75	22,329	39,739
2,335	Savannah	12⅛	211,938	198,083
——	Charleston	12.00	95,816	89,383
——	Wilmington	11.50	35,843	41,665
747	Norfolk	11.88	87,919	55,659
2,717	Augusta	12.00	187,601	155,259
2,250	Memphis	11.75	288,001	247,199
5	St. Louis	11⅞	13,684	33,000
8,745	Houston	12.25	200,053	155,410

The Liverpool market opened irregular. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling 3 points decline at 7.55d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 11,000 bales, including American 8,000. Market closed barely steady.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 29.—Following is the weekly statement of the local associated banks and trust companies, together with comparisons:

	Nov. 27, 1915.	Dec. from Prev. Week.
Circulation	$8,136,000	$263,000
Loans, discounts, and inv.	386,630,000	2,928,000
Individual dep., inc. U.S.	329,836,000	6,694,000
Due banks	121,697,000	8,623,000
Time deposits	14,496,000	*746,000
Exch. for C'earing House	16,109,000	2,056,000
Due from banks	34,997,000	3,868,000
Cash reserve	25,853,000	547,000
Res., inc. Fed. Res. Bank	16,419,000	*530,000
Res. with other banks	59,898,000	5,177,000
Cash excess	4,425,000	*303,000
Excess in New York	42,043,000	1,054,000
Excess with Fed. Res. Bank	2,135,000	2,615,000
Total excess	48,603,000	3,363,000

*Increase.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
Baltimore & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.45	4.25
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.30
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.60	4.40
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.85	4.65
Chesapeake & O.	1916-'24	4½	4.60	4.40
Chesa. & O.	1916-'24	4½	4.60	4.40
Chi. & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.40	4.20
Ch., Ind. & Louis.	1916-'23	4½	4.75	4.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.50	4.30
C., C. C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.80	4.50
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.45	4.30
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.70	4.50
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.65	4.45
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.38	4.20
Mo., Kan. & T.	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.50	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.40	4.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.60	4.40
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.12
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.62	4.90
Seaboard Air L.	1916-'23	5	4.70	4.50
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.65	4.45
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.40	4.30
Virginian Ry.	1916-'19	5	4.60	4.30

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.08	Jacket Con.	.15
Andes	.09	Justice	.02
Best & Belcher	.05	Mexican	.33
Caledonia	.46	Occidental Con.	.75
Challenge Con.	.06	Ophir	.24
Confidence	.15	Overman	.08
Con. Cal. & Va.	.20	Savage	.06
Con. Imperial	.02	Seg. Belcher	.03
Gould & Curry	.03	Sierra Nevada	.43
Hale & Norcross	.04	Union Con.	.54
TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.03
Belmont	4.90	Comb. Fraction.	.07
Halifax	.73	D'field Daisy	.03
Jim Butler	.90	D'field B. B.	.03
McNamara	.04	Florence	.35
Midway	.14	G'field Consol.	1.22½
Mizpah Exten.	.30	G'field Kewanas.	.25
Montana	.35	G'field Merger	.18
North Star	.16	Jumbo Exten.	1.22½
Rescue Eula	.07	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Exten.	4.15	Silver Pick	.05
Tonopah Merger	.60	Spearhead	.13
Tonopah Nevada	6.25	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Victor	.40	Man. Big Four	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester Mines.	.82
Atlanta	.23	Round Mountain.	.41
Booth	.40		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	9¾	10	Isabella ..	19	19⅛
Elkton	29½	30	Jackpot ..	5¾	7¼
El Paso..	80	82	McKinney.	40	45
Findlay ..	3½	5	Portland ..	172	173
Golden C..	185⅜	186	Vindicator.	172	185
Gold Dol...	2	4	Rav. B. H.	3¼	3⅜
Gold Sov..	6⅝	6½			

$25,000,000 STOCK OFFERED.

National City Bank Owners May Get American International Shares.

Letters have been sent to stockholders of the National City Bank explaining the purpose of the new American International Corporation and offering shareholders the right to subscribe to one share in the new company for each share of bank stock they hold. The subscription offer carries no rights with it, as it is stated in the letter that permission to buy the new stock is not assignable.

Allotments of the remaining $25,000,000, together with any part of the $25,000,000 set aside for the bank stockholders and not taken up, will not be made until after Dec. 15, the date on which the first payment of 10 per cent. is due. It is stated that it is not intended to call for more than 20 per cent. of the capital until the business of the corporation shall have assumed proportions demanding more capital.

In addition to the branches of the National City Bank already established in Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, and the West Indies, Mr. Vanderlip announces that other branches are soon to be established in South America and the principal financial centres in Japan, China, the Philippines, India, and in some of the countries of Europe.

The twenty-fourth Director of the new corporation has not been named.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Many stocks were heavy in the closing dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. There was a good deal of nervousness and irregularity about the day's movements in prices. Here and there were stocks that developed special strength. One of the best features about the market was the continued broad character of the dealings in odd lots, commission houses handling numerous fractional lot orders embracing a long list of different securities.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,340	Alaska Gold	26¼	26¼	24½	24⅝
110	Alaska Juneau.	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
480	Allis-Chalmers.	34¼	35⅞	34	35
1,210	Am. Beet Sugar	68⅝	70½	68⅝	69½
1,650	American Can.	63½	63½	62	62
180	Am. Car & F.	82½	83	81⅝	82½
40	Am. Hide & L.	11½	11½	11½	11½
20	Am. H. & L.pf	52½	52½	52½	52½
20	Am. Ice Sec.	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞
20	Am. Linseed.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
2,650	Am.Locomotive	71½	73⅝	70	72½
1,040	Am. Smelting.	99⅞	100	98⅝	98⅝
100	Am. Sugar	118	118¾	118	118¾
40	Am. T. & T.	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝
570	Anaconda Cop.	89⅝	89⅝	88½	88⅝
240	A., T. & S. F.	107¼	107¼	107	107¼
280	Baldwin Loco.	115	117	114¼	115¾
10	Balt. & Ohio.	94	94	94	94
40	Brooklyn R. T.	90¼	90¼	89⅞	89⅞
40	Butte & Sup.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
50	California Pet.	26⅝	26½	26⅝	26½
430	Cent. Leather.	59¼	60¼	58¾	60⅛
20	Ches. & Ohio.	63½	63½	63½	63½
180	C., M. & St. P.	94½	94½	93	93¼
20	C., R. I. & P.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
40	Chile Copper.	26¼	26¼	26	26
10	Chino Copper.	55	55	55	55
150	Col. Fuel & I.	52	52	51¼	51½
30	Corn Products.	19	19¼	19	19¼
280	Crucible Steel.	75½	75½	73¾	73⅞
30	Den. & R. G.pf	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
290	Dist. Securities	46	47½	46	46½
60	Dome Mines	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
890	Erie	44¼	44¼	43⅝	43⅝
10	Goodrich Co.	71	71	71	71
160	Gt. North'n ore	51	51	50	50
40	Guggenh'm Ex.	78	78	78	78
620	Inspirat'n Cop.	47	47	46¼	46⅛
700	Interboro. Con.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝
10	Kan. City So.	32	32	32	32
50	Lack. Steel	84	84	84	84
90	Lehigh Valley.	82¼	82¼	81⅞	81⅞
30	Max. Motors.	74	74¼	74	74¼
710	Mexican Pet.	93	93¼	92¼	92½
20	Miami Copper.	34½	34½	34½	34½
50	Nevada Cons.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝
40	N. Y. Central.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2,170	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	73½	74⅞	72⅞	73⅝
30	Norf. & W.	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼
120	Pacific Mail.	33⅛	33¼	33⅛	33¼
190	Pennsylvania	59	59⅝	58⅞	59⅝
40	Pitts. Coal	35⅝	36	35⅝	36
40	Pr. Steel Car.	65	65⅞	65	65⅞
170	Ray Copper	25⅝	25¾	25⅝	25⅝
890	Reading	82⅜	82⅝	81⅞	82⅛
310	So. Pacific	103¼	103⅝	103	103¼
90	Studeb. rights.	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
30	Texas Co.	212	212	212	212
40	Third Av.	62	62	62	62
870	Union Pacific.	140⅞	140⅞	140⅛	140⅝
40	Un. R. of S.F.	22½	22½	22½	22½
30	U. S. C. I. P.	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
40	U. S. Rubber.	54	54	54	54
8,940	U. S. Steel	87⅝	87⅝	86⅞	87
350	Utah Copper	80¼	80⅝	79½	79¼
30	West. Un. Tel	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
590	West. El. Mfg.	70¼	70¼	69¼	69½
32,100					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,550	Atlanta	.24	.24½	.24	.24½
400	Batopilas	2.62½	3.00	2.62½	3.00
500	Cash Boy	.07	.07	.07	.07
300	Goldf. Cons.	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½
800	Jim Butler	1.10	1.10	1.02½	1.02½
500	Kewanas	.28	.28	.28	.28
300	Mexican	.35	.35	.35	.35
300	Mizpah	.32	.32	.32	.32
800	Midway	.18	.18½	.18	.18½
415	Ontario	6.50	7.12½	6.50	7.12½
120	Quicksilver	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
700	Tono. Bel.	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
500	Tono. Ext.	4.45	4.45	4.35	4.35
300	Tono. Mining.	7.12½	7.12½	7.12½	7.12½
500	Union Cons.	.56	.56	.56	.56
1,400	West End	.91	.91	.87	.87
8,885					

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	118	120
American Light & Traction	368	373
American Light & Traction pf.	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	20½	22
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	70	75
*American Gas & Electric	133	137
*American Gas & Electric pf.	49¼	51
American Power & Light	65½	..
American Power & Light pf.	83	85
American Public Utilities	37	41
American Public Utilities pf.	70	75
American Waterworks & Electric	8	9
Am. W. W. & E. par. pf.	17	21
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	57	61
Cities Service	88	90
Cities Service pf.	76¾	78¾
Colorado Power	25	26
Colorado Power pf.	95	97
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	56	57
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	83½	84½
Consumers Power Co. (Me.) pf.	90	94
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s.	92½	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	70	..
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	100
Empire District Electric 5s.	77	82
Empire District Electric pf.	73	..
Federal Light & Traction	10	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	48	55
Gas & Electric Securities	99	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	65	85
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	10½	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	50	55
Northern States Power	38	40
Northern States Power pf.	90	92
Ozark Power & Water	25	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	60	61
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	90½	92
Republic Railway & Light Co.	20	23
Republic Railway & Light Co. pf.	70	74
Southern California Edison	76½	78
Southern California Edison pf.	95½	98
*Standard Gas & Electric	9	9⅝
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	30½	31½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10½	11
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	44½	45½
United Light & Rys.	47	50
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	74	76
Utah Securities	20	22
Western Power	18	19
Western Power pf.	52	53

*Par value $50.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-American	19	19¼	19	19½
Atlantic Refining	670	680	675	685
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye P. Line	118	120	117	120
Chesbrough Mfg.	735	750	735	750
Colonial Oil	170	180	170	180
Continental Oil	275	280	275	280
Cres. Pipe Line	50	53	51	54
Cumberland P. L.	65	68	65	68
Eureka Pipe Line	265	270	265	270
Galena S. Oil pf.	133	138	133	138
Galena S. Oil	168	171	165	169
Illinois P. L.	179	183	182	185
Indiana P. L.	114	117	114	117
Intern. Pet. Co. Ltd.	13⅞	14⅛	14	14¼
National Transit	36	37	36	38
N. Y. Transit	238	242	238	242
Northern P. L.	110	113	111	114
Ohio Oil	174	177	175	178
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	63	67	64	68
Prairie O. & G.	438	442	439	442
Prairie P. L.	221	224	218	221
Solar Refining	305	315	305	315
Southern P. Line	237	240	237	241
South Penn. Oil	372	375	372	375
So. W. Penn.	138	142	135	140
Stand. Oil of Cal.	344	347	345	348
Stand. Oil of Ind.	505	510	507	512
Stand. Oil of Kan.	460	470	455	465
Stand. Oil of Ky.	360	365	355	360
Stand. Oil of Neb.	355	365	355	365
Stand. of N. J.	504	507	504	507
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	218	220	219	222
Stand. Oil of Ohio	540	550	540	550
Swan & Finch	130	140	130	140
Union Tank	88	90	90	92
Vacuum Oil	228	231	228	231
Washington Oil	46	50	46	50

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	99
Conley Foil	350	400	350	400
Johnston Tin F. & M.	120	140	120	140
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
J. S. Young pf.	105	109	105	109
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	195	205	195	205
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	460	480	460	480
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	119	122	119	122

$3,250,000

SOUTHERN PUBLIC UTILITIES CO.

First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1913 Due July 1, 1943

Interest January 1 and July 1

Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee

We summarize from the President's letter the salient features as follows:

The Company agrees to pay the normal Federal Income Tax.

SECURED by a direct First Mortgage; subject only to $1,749,000 underlying divisional bonds on a small portion of the property.

PHYSICAL VALUATION of Property, Exclusive of Franchises, Good Will and All Other Intangibles, is $10,581,000—More than Twice Entire Amount of Bonds Outstanding.

NET EARNINGS for the year ending September 30, 1915—**More than Two and Three-quarter Times Interest Requirements on All Outstanding Bonds of the issue.**

The terms of the mortgage authorize the issuance of bonds up to a total of Thirty Million Dollars, of which there are now outstanding $3,250,000. **Provided, However, That the Escrow Bonds Can Be Issued Only up to 70% of cost** of extensions, improvements, etc., or property **Purchased in Fee and Only When Earnings for Twelve Months Preceding Are at Least Twice Interest Charges** on all bonds outstanding, including those about to be issued. **No Collateral** can be placed under this mortgage as a basis for issuing bonds.

The Company furnishes, **without competition, electric power and light, gas, street railway service, and water,** to a population of about 200,000, located in sixteen cities and towns in the Piedmont section of North and South Carolina. This territory is well and favorably known on account of its large natural resources and the diversity of its industries.

Franchises, with two minor exceptions, are **either unlimited as to time or run beyond the life of these bonds.** The plants operating under these shorter franchises contribute only about 2 per cent. of the total net income of the Company.

Application will be made in due course to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange

A large portion of the issue having been placed with investors we are now offering the unsold balance at

95½ and accrued interest to yield about 5.30%

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
Chicago

William Morris Imbrie & Co.
New York Chicago

WE OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF STOCK IN THE

PENN-MEX FUEL CO.

Controlled by South Penn. Oil Co.

of the

STANDARD OIL GROUP

Being the only producing Company representing Standard Oil interests in the growing crude oil fields of Mexico.

Capital Stock, $10,000,000, Authorized and Outstanding. Par $25. No funded debt.

PRODUCTION: The company's principal production is in the Alamo Field, which they have developed and where they hold a solid block of about 93,000 acres of leases, south of the Tuxpan River. On this property they have two producing wells and three wells shut down on top of sand, which they are expected to drill in the near future. Alamo No. 1 is estimated to produce from 3,000 to 6,000 bbls. daily and had only been drilled a few feet in the oil bearing sand. Alamo No. 2 is one of the largest wells discovered to date in the Mexican Oil Fields. A twenty-four hour test with less than one quarter of the gate valve open made 30,280 bbls. It is, therefore, estimated that this well would make from 60,000 to 80,000 bbls. if opened full.

PIPE LINES: Twenty-eight miles of eight-inch line with a normal capacity of 40,000 barrels, which, if forced, could handle 60,000 barrels per day, equipped by the National Transit Company of Oil City, Pa., has been completed from the Company's Alamo Field, south of the Tuxpan River, to the Gulf of Mexico, near the mouth of the Tuxpan River, where it connects with its deep sea-loading terminals, which will have, when fully completed, four loading connections, each with a capacity of 1,800 to 2,500 barrels per hour, which can load four tankers at one time. The Port of Tuxpan has no Bar Duties, reducing the cost of loading at that Port nearly five cents per barrel.

CONTRACTS: The company at the present time have contracts for the entire production at prices which show a large profit.

SHIPMENTS: The company commenced shipments from their Tuxpan Terminal on March 27th, 1915, and shipments are steadily being increased.

This stock is quoted daily in the New York and Pittsburgh markets.
We recommend its purchase and offer a limited amount at the prevailing market price.
Further particulars will be furnished on request.

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Am. Cotton Oil
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United Fruit
Maxwell Motor
Cuban Am. Sugar

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A new letter of equal importance will be ready in the near future. If interested, write for Circular No. 16.

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GERMAN EXCHANGE HAS A SHARP DROP

Rate for Marks Breaks Over Sunday to 79¾, and a New Low Record Is Established.

VARIOUS CAUSES SUGGESTED

Abrogation of the Gold Standard Is Believed to Have Had Effect on Value of Teutonic Money.

After displaying notable firmness during recent weeks of sharp declines in the exchange rates of nearly all other foreign countries, German exchange yesterday broke down to 79¾, the lowest quotation recorded this year. This rate meant that four marks were worth at this centre no more than 79¾ cents, against a normal quotation of 95.28 cents. The previous low record was 80⅝ cents to the four marks, established last August, when sterling reached its lowest level of 4.50.

The decline of reichsmark rates was accompanied yesterday by a drop in Austrian kronen from 14.45 cents to the krone on Saturday to 14.15 cents. The movement in this market appeared to be influenced largely by the recession of German exchange, and in the late afternoon a part of the recession was recovered. While the exchange rates of the central nations were seeking lower levels sterling was firm at $4.70 to the pound, and francs at 5.87 to the dollar were 1½ centimes higher than on Saturday at the close of business.

In the accompanying table is contained the exchange quotations for the three most prominent foreign markets, with comparisons:

	Yesterday.	Year's Lowest.	Normal Rates.
Demand sterling...	$4.70	$4.50	$4.8665
Reichsmarks	79¾	79¾	95.28
Franc checks......	5.87	6.02	5.1826

Numerous explanations for the decline of reichsmarks were advanced in the financial district, although bankers were unable to say with assurance why a drop of nearly a full cent to the mark had been forced over Sunday. In some quarters it was thought that the activity of British submarines had worked to cut off a substantial part of Germany's exports to this country through Scandinavian ports, a process which had reduced the amount of Berlin exchange made in the United States. Another suggestion was that the expenditure of considerable sums of money by German interests in this country had caused rates to fall away when exchange bills were offered for sale in bringing the funds here.

The explanation most generally credited was supplied by a study of credit and monetary conditions in the Central Powers of Europe. The rescission of the gold standard, although it occurred months ago, was believed to have had its effect at last upon the value of German and Austrian money in the exchange market, and it was thought the sudden fall had been severe largely because it had been overdue.

Sterling and franc rates continue to reflect the influence of the credit arrangements recently completed between banks here and the banks of London, as well as the continued importation of gold. Deposits of the precious metal at the Assay Office yesterday amounted to $7,400,000, of which $2,500,000 was for account of the Guaranty Trust Company, $1,125,000 for J. P. Morgan & Co., $500,000 for the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, and smaller amounts for the Bank of New York, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and other institutions.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of November show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Twenty-two roads.	$12,426,534	+$2,803,766
One road	12,060	— 477
Total (23 roads)..	12,438,594	+ 2,803,289

BOSTON & MAINE for October—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$4,429,911	$4,327,533	$4,407,233
Net aft. taxes.	1,315,398	1,118,560	837,181
Surp aft. chgs.	442,281	224,114	......
4 mos. gross...	17,164,168	17,268,920	17,856,242
Net aft. taxes	4,996,051	3,495,075	3,836,542
Def. aft. chgs..	375,132	1,619,127	......

CANADIAN NORTHERN for October—

Gross	3,678,500	2,578,300	2,687,100
Net	1,257,000	719,200	1,004,100

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for October—

Gross	1,183,276	1,055,587	1,613,875
Net aft. taxes.	379,512	242,218	572,915
4 mos. gross...	4,164,859	4,228,908	4,892,361
Net aft. taxes.	1,064,414	823,517	1,113,852

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for October—

Gross	1,312,239	1,306,727	1,320,922
Net aft. taxes.	323,602	284,928	245,380
4 mos. gross...	4,926,234	5,045,350	5,217,932
Net aft. taxes.	1,136,457	1,220,845	1,292,691

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for October—

Gross	9,515,771	8,873,520	9,417,662
Net aft. taxes.	3,434,691	2,683,710	3,278,497
4 mos. gross...	35,281,668	34,127,916	34,183,742
Net aft. taxes.	12,124,051	10,434,241	10,031,728

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN for October—

Gross	8,457,317	7,713,474	8,435,442
Net aft. taxes.	2,669,840	2,102,279	2,600,205
4 mos. gross...	31,175,214	30,822,898	31,672,058
Net aft. taxes.	8,693,840	8,410,641	8,732,708

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA for October—

Gross	1,845,334	1,751,180	1,843,710
Net after tax..	650,432	553,572	546,113
Sur. aft. chgs.	380,995	320,543	347,880
4 mos. gross..	6,511,876	6,762,070	6,551,093
Net after tax..	1,866,138	2,044,178	1,629,970
Sur. aft. chgs.	866,103	1,104,214	855,369

CUBA RAILROAD for October—

Gross	391,108	277,148	347,562
Net	141,955	115,862	150,169
Sur. aft. chgs.	69,942	45,667	83,877
4 mos. gross..	1,639,755	1,317,855	1,372,874
Net	718,436	531,742	595,797
Sur. aft. chgs.	430,129	250,780	328,631

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for October—

Gross	6,093,005	5,520,342	6,108,641
Net after tax..	1,208,630	1,078,468	1,195,992
4 mos. gross..	22,258,258	22,291,247	23,018,715
Net after tax..	4,190,820	4,304,795	4,084,423

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for October—

Gross	963,829	921,109	940,114
Net after tax..	308,247	240,849	257,348
Total income..	257,638	215,307	235,894
4 mos. gross.	3,602,025	3,585,562	3,407,263
Net after tax..	1,126,904	1,024,867	964,294
Total income..	1,003,396	937,458	903,998

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for October—

Gross	765,457	756,315	796,065
Net after tax..	197,761	145,935	155,813
Sur. after tax..	75,666	19,683	40,891
4 mos. gross..	3,366,569	3,571,575	3,651,359
Net after tax..	1,113,748	1,057,783	1,062,516
Sur. aft. chgs.	621,960	548,877	596,312

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for October—

Gross	6,028,215	5,531,969	6,785,151
Net after tax..	1,820,321	1,200,309	2,147,699
4 mos. gross..	22,168,676	22,434,865	24,066,074
Net after tax..	6,207,498	4,512,613	6,302,924

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for October—

Gross	1,346,001	1,106,749	1,209,814
Net aft. taxes.	507,274	334,615	387,928
Gross, 4 mos..	4,348,210	3,763,599	3,915,852
Net aft. taxes.	1,224,837	756,476	774,360

WABASH-PITTSBURGH TERMINAL RAILWAY & WEST SIDE BELT for October—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	167,462	118,962	48,500
Net	75,159	38,515	36,644
Gross, 4 mos..	557,231	552,116	5,115
Net	222,145	203,860	18,285
Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal:			
Gross	99,705	76,779	22,926
Net	32,949	13,470	15,479
Gross, 4 mos..	337,147	348,173	*11,026
Net	88,360	102,481	*14,121
West Side Belt:			
Gross	67,758	42,182	25,576
Net	42,210	21,045	21,165
Gross, 4 mos..	220,085	203,943	16,142
Net	133,785	101,379	32,406

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY for the year ended Oct. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Sales	116,162,156	106,121,449	104,408,781
Net profit..	723,642	1,402,016	1,329,178
Sur. af. div.	603,242	920,016	509,178

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for October—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	339,599	304,413	35,186
Net aft. taxes.	133,350	113,426	19,924
Sur. aft. chgs.	78,992	62,567	16,425
Bal. af. pf. dv.	62,564	47,462	15,102
Gross, 10 mos.	3,168,960	3,032,972	135,988
Net aft. taxes.	1,213,978	1,178,967	35,011
Sur. aft. chgs.	692,950	672,862	20,088
Bal. af. pf. dv.	529,465	522,325	7,140

TWIN CITY LINES for October—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	806,542	798,732	765,180
Net	317,810	325,389	390,004
Sur. aft. chgs.	175,832	193,977	241,411
Gross, 10 mos.	7,802,968	7,735,571	7,333,922
Net	2,782,844	2,945,928	3,622,548
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,448,242	1,647,804	2,151,109

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	Adventure ...	2	2¼	2	2¼
11,852	Alaska Gold ..	26⅝	26¾	24⅝	24¼
620	Algomah	1⅝	1½	1⅜	1⅜
104	Allouez	57	57	57	57
2,610	Am. Zinc	71¾	71⅜	70½	70⅝
95	Anaconda	89⅝	89⅝	88⅝	88⅝
365	Ariz. Com. ...	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Bonanza	35c	35c	35c	35c
10	Butte A. Scott	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
3,143	Butte & Sup..	74½	75	73⅝	73¾
180	Cal. & Ariz...	68	68¼	68	68¼
115	Cal. & Hecla.	569	570	567	570
10	Centennial ...	17	17	17	17
25	Chino	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
665	*Cop. Range ..	59½	59½	58⅝	59⅝
150	Daly West ...	3	3	3	3
495	East Butte ...	15¾	15⅞	15½	15⅝
144	Franklin	9⅛	9⅛	9½	9⅛
290	Granby	83	83	82¼	82¼
62	Hancock	17	17	16½	16½
510	Indiana	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6
180	Inspiration ...	47	47	46⅝	46⅝
360	Isle Royale ..	28	28	27½	27½
800	Kerr Lake ...	4¾	5	4¾	4⅞
1,320	Lake	16⅜	16⅜	16	16¼
230	Mass. Cons. ..	13½	13½	13	13
1	Mayflower	4	4	4	4
150	Miami	34	34¼	34	34¼
1,045	Mohawk	88	89⅝	88	88
66	Nev. Cons. ...	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16¼
400	New Arcadian	10¼	10½	10	10
340	New Idria ...	11⅝	11⅞	11¼	11¼
3,110	Nipissing ...	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8½
645	North Butte...	32⅝	32⅝	32	32
2,748	North Lake ...	1⅝	2½	1½	2
30	Old Colony ...	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
285	Old Dominion..	60	61	60	60
100	Osceola	84¾	86	84¾	86
1,080	Pond Creek ...	14	14	13½	13¼
10	Quincy	86½	86½	86½	86½
155	Ray Cons. ...	26	26	25⅞	25⅞
50	Santa Fe	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
135	Shannon	8⅛	8⅛	8	8
2,425	Shattuck	37	37⅛	36¼	36¼
510	South Lake ...	6	6	5⅝	6
680	South Utah ...	30c	30c	30c	30c
20	St. Mary's L..	59	60	59	59½
10	Superior Cop..	27½	27½	27½	27½
20	Tamarack	54	54	53	53
225	Trinity	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½
3,600	U. S. Smelt....	47½	48⅝	47½	47⅝
129	U. S. Sm. pf..	48½	49	48⅝	48⅝
200	Utah Apex ...	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅜
10	Utah Cons. ...	13	13	13	13
274	Utah Copper ..	80⅝	80⅝	80	80
48	Winona	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Boston & A...	187	187	187	187
125	Boston Elev...	81	81½	81	81⅜
250	Boston & Me..	34	34	33	34
40	Boston & Wor.	5	5	5	5
375	Maine Central.	102	102	101¾	101¾
20	Mass. Electric.	7	7	7	7
695	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	73½	74⅜	72⅜	74
1	Old Colony....	150	150	150	150
55	West E. St. Ry	63⅝	63½	63	63
10	W.E. St. Ry.pf	83½	83½	83½	83½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. A. C. pf..	100	100	100	100
870	Am. Pneu. Svc.	2¼	2½	2⅛	2⅛
60	Am. Sugar	118¼	118⅞	118	118
83	Am. Sugar pf.	118⅞	118⅞	118	118
872	Am. T. & T....	128⅜	128⅞	128¼	128⅝
705	A., G. & W. I.	34	34	33	33¾
923	A.,G. & W. I.pf	48	48	47	47
50	East B. Land...	9	9	9	9
45	Edison	241	241½	241	241½
4	Gen. Electric..	176¼	176¼	176¼	176¼
110	Mass Gas	86½	86½	86½	86½
60	Mass. Gas pf...	85	85	85	85
5	McElwain pf ..	98	98	98	98
86	N. E. Teleph'e..	132¼	132¼	132	132¼
10	N. Texas Elec.	69	69	69	69
63	Pullman	167½	169½	167½	168½
15	Reece Button...	16¼	16¼	16	16
25	Swift & Co.....	125	125½	125	125½
286	United Fruit...	160	161	158	158
182	United Shoe M.	49¼	50	49¼	49⅝
43	United S. M. pf	29	29	29	29
538	U. S. Steel....	87⅝	87⅝	87	87¼
10	U. S. Steel pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½
2,585	Ventura Oil...	13½	13½	12⅝	13
151	Western Union.	88¼	88½	88	88¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Am.T. & T.4½s.	107½	107¼	107¼	107¼
20,000	Am. A. C. 5s..	96⅞	97	96⅞	97
13,000	A.,G.& W.I. 5s.	78	78	77⅝	77⅝
2,000	Cop. Range 5s.	88	88	88	88
2,500	K. C., M.& B.4s	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s..	95	95	95	95
3,000	N. E. Tel. 5s...	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
2,000	Swift 5s	98½	98½	98⅜	98⅜
1,000	West. Tel. 5s.	99	99	99	99

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado...	1½	1⅝	La Rose....	.70	.78
B. S. Gas..	.20	.22	Majestic ...	1¼	1⅜
Bingham...	8¼	9	Mex. Met..	.35	.37
Bohemia...	2	2½	McK.-Dar..	.45	.50
Begole	.70	1¼	M. of Am..	3⅝	3⅞
Boston Ely	.45	.50	N. Baltic..	3½	3⅞
Butte & L.	.35	.40	N. Cornelia	9	9¼
Calaveras..	1⅝	2	Nevada D..	.77	.80
Crown Res.	.60	.65	Old D. rcts.	.50	.75
Cortez	.40	.55	Ohio Cop...	.24	.28
Chief Con..	1½	1⅝	Oneco	.90	1⅛
Con. Cop...	1½	2	S.W.Miami	.80	1
Cal. Corb..	.05	.06	Stewart M.	.60	.62
Davis-Daly	1⅝	1⅞	U. V. Ext.	4½	4⅝
Eagle & B.	1⅝	1⅞	Utah Met..	10	10¼
Goldfield...	1¼	1⅜	Tonopah B.	5	5¼
Houghton..	2½	3	Tonop. M..	7⅛	7¼
Iron Blos..	.89	.93	Yukon G...	2⅝	3⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
118	Am. Rys.	32	32	31	31
2	Am. Rys. pf..	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
80	Buf. & S. t. c.	25	25	25	25
25	B. & S. pf. t.c.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
61,465	Cambria Steel.	76	76¼	74⅝	75⅝
2,617	El. Stor. Bat.	67	70⅜	67	70
2	Gen. Asph. pf.	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
10	Interboro Cons.	22	22	22	22
10	Key. Tel.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
25	Lake Sup. Cp.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
137	Leh. Nav.	79¼	79½	79¼	79½
100	Leh. Val.	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼
200	Leh. Val. Tr.	38¼	38¼	38	38
712	Penn. R. R....	59⅝	59⅝	59	59⅛
100	Penn. Steel pf.	84	84	84	84
115	Phila. Co.	45¼	45¼	45	45
1,995	Ph. Elec.	27⅞	28	27⅞	27⅞
4,187	Ph. R. Tr. t.c.	17⅞	18	17⅞	17⅞
124	Reading	82¼	82⅜	82	82⅛
566	Union Trac. ..	44⅞	45	44⅞	44⅞
135	Un. Gas Imp..	88⅞	89	88⅞	88⅞
50	York Rys.	9½	9½	9½	9½
100	York Rys. pf.	34	34	34	34

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	A. G. & E. 5s	88¼	88¼	87	87
200	Elec. & P. 4s	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
1,000	Har. Elec. 6s.	100	100	100	100
1,000	L. S. inc. 4s.	28	28	28	28
3,000	L. Val. gn. 4s	92	92	92	92
31,000	P. R. gn.4½s.	101	101	100⅞	100⅞
4,000	Ph. Co. cn. 5s	88⅝	89	88⅝	89
500	Ph. Elec. 4s..	82½	82½	82½	82½
3,000	Rdg. 2d 5s..	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
2,000	Sp.-A.I.1st 6s.	102	102	102	102

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alabama Co....	10	10	10	10
51	Con. Power....	114¼	114⅜	114¼	114⅜
3,915	Cosden	7½	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
100	Cosden pf. ...	7½	7½	7½	7½
51	Elkhorn Fuel..	19½	19½	19½	19½
5	Fidelity Dep..	140½	140½	140½	140½
640	Houston Oil....	23⅝	23⅝	22⅞	22¼
180	Houston Oil pf.	64¼	64¼	63⅞	63⅞
8	M. & M. Bank.	28½	28½	28½	28½
120	North. Central.	85⅝	86	85⅝	86
125	Un. Ry. & El..	24½	24½	24½	24½
800	Wayland Oil..	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	B.,S.P.&C.4½s..	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,000	Con. Coal 6s...	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
9,000	Dav. Chem. 6s.	102½	102½	102½	102½
2,000	Elk. F. 6s. w.i.	97½	97½	97½	97½
3,800	Elkhorn F. 5s..	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4,500	H. Oil div. cfs.	81½	81½	81½	81½
1,000	Jack. Gas. 5s...	95½	95½	95½	95½
5,000	Mt. V. C. M., n	98	98	98	98
6,000	N. & P. Tr. 5s.	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
18,000	Un. Ry. & E.4s	83	83	83	83
73,000	U.Ry.&E.inc.4s	63⅜	63½	62⅝	63½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. Radiator..	375	375	375	375
100	Am. Shipbldg.pf.	80	80	80	80
1	Booth pf	74	74	74	74
5	Chi. Pneu. Tool.	82	82	82	82
135	Chi. Rys., No. 3	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
25	Chi. Rys., No. 4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
12	Chi. Title & Tr.	230	230	230	230
2,620	Diamond Match.	112	114	112	114
441	Illinois Brick ..	80½	83	80	81½
39	Mont.-Ward pf..	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼
80	Carbon	154⅝	160	154⅝	160
50	Carbon pf	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼
174	People's Gas ...	118	118	18	118
50	Public Service..	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
5	Pub. Serv. pf...	101½	101½	101½	101½
40	Quaker Oats pf.	106½	106½	106	106
110	Sears-Roebuck..	168	168	168	168
20	Sears-Roebk. pf.	126	126	126	126
1,180	Stewart-War ...	90⅝	91	90¼	90¼
201	Swift	125⅞	126	125½	126
356	Union Carbide..	164⅞	165	164½	165
10	Deere pf	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
10	Inland Steel ...	335	335	325	335

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Armour 4½s ..	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
2,000	Ogden Gas 5s..	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s....	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
2,000	Pub. Serv. 5s...	95	95	95	95
300	Chi. Ry. inc....	35	35	35	35
5,000	Swift 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Com.Edison 5s.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Telephone 5s...	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s....	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
1,400	Match deb. 6s..	109	110	109	110

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. Sewer Pipe	17	17	17	17
25	Am. W. G. M..	27½	27½	27½	27½
125	A. W. G. M. pf.	122	122	122	122
20	Am. W. G. pf..	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
120	Caney River....	31	31	30½	30½
2,610	Columbia Gas..	16⅝	16⅝	16	16
50	Ind. Brew. pf..	17½	17½	17½	17½
20	La Belle I. & S.	53½	53½	53½	53½
245	Mfrs. L. & H...	53⅝	53	52⅝	53
1,430	Nat. Fireproof...	12	12	11	11½
60	Nat. Firep. pf..	23	23	22⅞	22⅞
40	Ohio Fuel	41	41	41	41
140	Ohio Fuel Oil...	16	16	15⅞	15⅞
60	Oklahoma Gas..	70	70	70	70
100	Pitts. Brewing..	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
30	Pitts. Brew. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
10	Pitts. Plate G..	119	119	119	119
120	Pure Oil	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
470	Union S. & S..	128½	128½	127½	128
40	U. S. Glass	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
115	Union Nat. Gas.	140½	140½	140	140
110	West. A. Brake.	140	140	140	140
80	West. Electric..	70	70	69⅝	70

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Only Moderately Active, with Prices Showing a Downward Tendency.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 388,827 shares of stock and $136,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 122,480; oils, 27,893, and mining, 238,454. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am.B.M.Co.pf.	80	85	80	85
	‡Am. T.& S.Co.	..	..	..	46
300	Am. Zinc......	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
1,500	A. G.&W.I.S.S.	84¼	84½	82⅝	82⅝
260	A. G.&W.I.S.S. pf	47½	47½	47⅛	47½
20	‡Bankers D. C.	6	6	6	6
175	Can. Car & Fy.	94	95	94	95
210	‡Can. C.&F.pf.	108	108	107	108
750	‡Car. F., Can	43	51¼	52	52
2,200	‡Car. L. & P.	7½	8⅝	7¼	8
800	‡Chand. Motr..	82½	82½	81½	81½
2,700	Driggs-Seab'y..	180	190	178	182
25	Emerson Pho..	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
695	Guantanamo S.	66	68	65	65
600	Int. Con. Rub.	12¼	13	12½	13
15,800	‡Int. M. Mar.	18⅝	19⅝	17⅝	18
16,200	‡I. M. Mar. pf.	67	69⅝	67	68⅝
235	‡Int. Motors..	34	36	34	36
15,000	Kath. Br. pf..(40-48)*		62	40	57¼
1,700	Jewel Tea......	63	63	61	62½
1,160	Jewel Tea pf...	100	100	99	99½
160	‡Kelly S.T.,w.i.	75	76	75	75
1,900	‡Keystone Or.	11	11½	11	11
1,000	‡Lake T. B...	14	14	13	13⅝
10,000	Manhat. Tran.	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
500	Marconi of A..	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
15,000	‡Maxim Mun..	15	15	14½	11⅞
3,800	‡Midvale St...	79¼	79¼	77⅝	78
950	P. T. & M. C.	*34	36	*34	36
1,000	P.M.O.&C.,w.i.	62⅝	*62⅝	62	62
....	‡Pyrene Mfg...	..	..	..	16⅝
2,000	C. of R. & H.	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
....	Savoy Oil.....	..	..	..	12⅝
2,100	‡Sa. M. C. Co.	74	75	73⅝	74½
200	Rum. pf. w. i.	47	48	47	48
200	St. & R., Ltd.	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼
200	‡M. Rume. pf.	47	48	47	48
800	‡St. Joseph L.	14⅜	14⅝	14	14¼
5,000	S. B., v. t. cfts	43	*44	42	42⅝
200	‡Tob. Products	35¼	35¼	35	35
1,500	T. F., v.t.cfts.	6	6	6	6
2,500	Un. Pro. Sh...	1⅞	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
2,500	‡U. S. L. & H.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝
3,750	‡U. S.L.&H.pf.	5½	6	5⅝	6
3,200	‡Utah S. Corp.	21	21¼	20	20⅝
300	‡Virg. Ry.....	22½	23	22¼	23
....	Way. O. & G..	..	..	..	4⅝
3,800	W.F.C.v.t.cfts.	4½	4⅝	4½	4½

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
26	Atl. Refining.	680	678	678	— 2
10	Continental Oil.	278	278	278	+ 1
3,000	‡Cos.&Co.,(oil)..	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+ ½
110	Galena-S. Oil..	171	168	171	+ 4
2,606	‡Houston Oil...	24	22¼	22½	— 1⅝
160	Illinois P. L...	183	180	180	— 3
10,000	‡Int. Petrol'm..	14¼	13⅜	14	— ⅞
147	Ohio Oil	177	174	176	+ 1
700	Penn. Mex. Oil.	70	68	70	+ 3
1,100	Pierce Oil	19	18⅝	19	..
10	Prairie O. & G.	440	436	436	— 4
120	Prairie P. L...	223	220	223	+ 1
50	S. O. of Cal...	346	343	346	— 1
30	S. O. of Ind...	508	505	508	— 2
125	S. O. of N. J..	508	504	505	— 1
40	S. O. of N. Y..	220	219	219	— 1
15	Vacuum Oil....	230	230	230	+ 1½
150	‡Ven. Con. Oil.	13⅝	12⅝	13	— ⅝
4,500	‡Victoria Oil...	3½	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	†‡Alta Con. M. Co.	12	13	12	13
1,500	†‡Atlanta	24½	25	24½	25
800	Big Ledge D. Co.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
4,000	†‡Booth	41	42½	41	41½
3,510	Braden Copper.	16½	16½	16	16½
800	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs....	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
1,000	Butte & N. Y.	4	4	3⅞	3¾
3,700	†Caledonia	85	89	85	89
4,000	‡Canada Cop....	2¼	2¼	2	2
13,700	†Cashboy	6	7	6	7
200	Cerro de Pasco Copper	38¼	38¼	38	38
500	†‡Comstock T...	10	10	10	10
2,600	Con.Arizona S.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1 3-16
100	‡Con. Cop. M...	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,700	Con. Nev.-U....	..	..	..	1-16
3,000	†Diam'd B. B...	4	4	4	4
7,000	†‡Emma Cop....	28	28	26	28
3,000	First Nat. Cop.	6⅛	6⅛	5⅞	6
1,000	†Florence	37	38	35	35
1,500	Gold Hill Min.	28	28	25	25
800	Goldfield Con...	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	†‡Gold. Merger	20	20	20	20
800	Hecla Mining...	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
500	Howe Sound....	4	4	4	4
7,000	†‡Inter. Mines.	21	21	20	20
300	†‡Iron Blossom	91	91	91	91
6,000	†‡Jim Butler...	1½	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16
1,500	Jumbo Ext....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
9,909	Kennecott Cop.	54⅝	55	53⅞	53⅞
4,500	†‡Kewanas	27	27	26½	26½
5,000	Kerr Lake	4⅝	5⅛	4⅝	5
10,000	La Rose Con....	..	..	..	11-16
100	Magma Cop....	15	15	15	15
4,000	†Majestic M....	1½	1⅝	1¼	1½
2,000	†‡Marsh Min...	32	33	32	33
12,000	McK.-Darragh.	47	50	45	50
1,600	Mines of Am....	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
6,800	†‡Mother Lode.	32	34	31½	32
1,400	†‡Nat. Z. & L.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
500	†Nevada Hills.	21	21	21	21
300	New Utah B....	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
16,000	Nipiss. Mines..	8⅝	8⅝	8	8½
1,900	‡North B. Dev.	⅜	⅜	⅜	½
1,000	†‡Oro	6	6	6	6
4,000	†‡Rex Cons M...	28	28	26	28
8,000	‡Ray Herc. M.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3¼
3,600	†Rochester M...	92	92	88	90
2,500	†San Toy	19	19	18	18
15,000	Stan. Sil.-L'd..	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2 1-16
3,400	Stewart	⅝	⅝	9-16	⅝
260	Shattuck Ariz..	37½	37½	37	37
3,700	†‡Success Min.	64	67	64	66
9,200	†Sup'tition M..	34	35	34	35
7,500	†‡Temiskam'g..	64	65	62	62
3,875	‡Tonopah Bel..	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5
11,500	Tonopah Ext..	4½	4⅝	4 7-16	4⅝
6,500	Tonop. Jim B..	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
450	†‡Tonop. Mer...	63	63	62	62
650	Tonop. Mining.	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7¼
——	Tri-Bullion ...	..	..	..	⅝
4,200	‡W. End Cons.	91	91	85	85
1,500	Yukon Gold M.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
700	United Verde..	5	5	4¾	4¾

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$85,000	Cer. de Pasco Copper 6s....	120	120	119¼	119¾
51,000	Kenn. Cop. 6s.	215	215	210	210

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Saturday last sale on Maxim Munition was 14¾.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Nov. 29. Bid.	Nov. 29. Asked.	Nov. 27. Bid.	Nov. 27. Asked.
Am. Tube & St. Co..	44	47	44	47
Br.-Am. Tob.Co., ord.	14⅛	15¼	14	15
B.-A. T. Co., ord. b.	14½	15½	14½	15
Cramp Shipbuilding.	84	88	84	88
Emerson Phonograph.	11	12	11	12
Hopkins & Allen Arms	59	61	59	61
Kelly Springfield Tire, new, 1st pf........	97	98	97	98
Kelly Spring. Tire..	298	301	298	301
Lima Locomotive....	28	30	28	30
Mutual Profit Shar..	9	9½	9	9½
Pyrene Mfg. Co.....	16½	17½	..	..
Savoy Oil	12⅝	13	12⅝	13
Sherman Carbide	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8¼
Sherman Carbide pf..	8	15	8	15
Wayland Oil & Gas..	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Howe Sound	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
Tri-Bullion	½	¾	½	¾

BONDS.

Pierce Oil 6s........	88	89	87	89

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives......	147	155	149	155
Aetna Explosives pf..	89	92	89	92
Atlas Powder	250	265	250	265
Atlas Powder pf.....	95	99	95	99
Babcock & Wilcox...	127	135	128	135
Bliss (E. W.)........	340	360	340	360
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	72	80	72	80
Can. F. & Forg.....	199	205	199	205
Canadian Explosives.	380	415	380	415
Canadian Explos. pf..	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms..........	865	900	840	875
Dupont Powder, new.	430	450	435	450
Dupont Powder pf....	100	104	100	104
Hercules Powder.....	400	420	406	420
Hercules Powder pf..	112	116	112	116
Niles-Bement-Pond ...	187	195	185	190
Niles-Bem't-Pond pf.	100	104	100	104
Savage Arms.........	405	425	390	415
Scovill Mfg. Co......	420	435	420	435
Winch. Rep. Arms..	2,450	2,650	2,450	2,650

Grants Higher Coal Rates.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Increase in rates on bituminous coal, amounting generally to 10 cents a ton from Illinois mines to Mississippi River crossings and to other points, were approved today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Joint Conference on Workmen's Compensation Rates will reconvene Dec. 8 after the recess which began Sept. 30. The reports of various committees will be considered at the opening session.

Jenks, Gwynne & Co. have issued a booklet on Standard Oil stocks and another on railroad investments.

Fajardo Sugar Should Double in Price
The Following Nine Reasons Tell Why:

1. Continuation of protection on Porto Rican Sugar.
2. Higher prices now ruling for Sugar than were obtained for last year's crop.
3. Strong statistical position of the Sugar trade ensuring high prices for some years to come owing to the depletion of European invisible supply, conservatively estimated at over 1,000,000 tons by competent trade authorities, coupled with the fact that the European Sugar industry cannot approach to a normal basis till at least a year after conclusion of the War, owing to the destruction of refineries in Belgium, France and Poland.
4. Crop will be largest in Company's history at about 31,000 tons as against 21,000 tons last year.
5. Surmounting of difficulties which have caused suspension of dividends for the past three years. It is anticipated that dividends will be resumed within the next three months.
6. Book value of stock, according to last annual report, $125 per share; because the Company should earn about $30 per share this year the book value at end of current fiscal year should be over $150 per share.
7. Dividend record of the Fajardo Sugar Company compares probably with that of other better known concerns doing a similar business since 1908. Cash dividends aggregating 47% have been paid, making an average distribution of 6.78%. In the same period the South Porto Rico Sugar Company, whose stock is selling at 144, has distributed 32% or an average of 4%. Similarly the Cuban-American Sugar Company has paid nothing on its Common, an initial dividend of 2½% having been just declared.
8. Company has no bonded indebtedness, and no preferred stock. Total capitalization is $3,337,200 all in Common Stock.
9. Owing to general lack of appreciation of the foregoing Fajardo Sugar has not shared in the considerable advance which has taken place in the shares of other producing companies. I, therefore, recommend the purchase and offer a limited amount at the market.

Further information will be furnished intending investors on request.

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The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
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PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
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The new INHERITANCE TAX LAWS of New Jersey are of special advantage to non-residents. Bank deposits are not taxable. Access to safe deposit boxes without supervision of State Comptroller. Write for booklet.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

$1,000,000
Chesapeake & Ohio Northern Railway Co.
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds
Dated October 1, 1915 Due October 1, 1945
Guaranteed as to principal and interest by endorsement by the
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY
Optional as a whole at 105 and accrued interest on sixty days' notice
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Trustee
Interest payable April and October in New York City
CAPITALIZATION
Capital Stock authorized $3,500,000
First Mortgage Bonds, closed mortgage 1,000,000

The above bonds are secured by a first mortgage upon a new steel bridge over five-eighths of a mile in length across the Ohio River, and about thirty (30) miles of railway now under construction.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company has subscribed, at par to be paid in cash, for $3,000,000 stock of the Chesapeake & Ohio Northern Railway Company.

The actual cost of the property will be at least four times the amount of the bonded indebtedness.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Northern will become part of the direct line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway for the routing of its tonnage to the Lakes, Toledo and Michigan points.

The road is of great importance to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company for it will receive the traffic formerly given to the Kanawha & Michigan Railway, and should annually transport over 4,000,000 tons of coal.

The above information has been largely taken from a letter of Frank Trumbull, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, copy of which may be had upon application.

Price 100 and Accrued Interest
Descriptive circular mailed upon request
Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler
14 Wall Street
NEW YORK

Maxim Munitions Corp.
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. Phone 5501 Broad

Amer. Graphophone
Common & Preferred
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
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Bond and Stock Salesman.
High-grade man, with personal clientele and first-class references, can make most desirable connection. All communications absolutely confidential.
ADDRESS N 7 TIMES.

Carbon Steel Stocks
International Motor Stocks
Pyrene Mfg. Co.
G. G. SCHROEDER,
43 Exchange Pl. 1482-3 Hanover.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED—Black colors and changeable taffeta and messaline; submit samples. 87 5th Av., seventh floor.

CAN USE quantity of cheap navy velveteen at price, for cash. Samuel Bolit, 67 East 8th St.

LARGE jobber and manufacturer looking at ladies', misses', and juniors' suits and coats; material furnished if desired; call with samples; 12th floor, 122 West 26th.

LARGE JOBBER, manufacturer looking at ladies' and misses' Spring suits and coats; will furnish materials if wanted; call with samples, 11th floor, 19 West 21st St.

JOBBER AND manufacturer will look at ladies' and misses' suits on Tuesday, Nov. 30, from 9:30 A. M. to 4 P. M. 1,182 Broadway, Room 802.

JOBBER LOOKING at Spring suits and coats. Call mornings only, after 9:30, fourth floor, 14 and 16 East 33d St.

JOBBER LOOKING at medium and better grade Spring suits, skating and sport coats. 137 W. 35th St., 7th floor.

LADIES' SPRING SUITS AND COATS; samples will be looked at 9 to 12 by jobbers. 19 West 24th St., eleventh floor.

JOBBER LOOKING at better grade Spring suits and coats. All week, from 9-12. 6 and 8 West 18th St., 8th floor.

LOOKING at Spring coats all week; chinchillas, corduroy, sport and silk coats, 130 West 25th St., 1st floor.

LARGE jobber looking at infants', children's, and junior coats for Spring; write for appointment. S 81 Times.

WESTERN JOBBER looking at Spring line of silk waists. Call Hotel Aberdeen, Room 1,005, from 10 to 1.

WE ARE LOOKING at silk and cloth dresses in all materials at popular prices. 153 West 27th, 12th floor.

JOBBER looking at Spring samples; silk and serge dresses; call all week. 118 West 29th, 10th floor.

LOOKING at Spring coats all week; chinchillas, corduroys, sport, linens. 16 West 25th St., 4th floor.

WE ARE LOOKING AT SPRING MISSES' suits and coats. Write for appointment. B 11 Times Annex.

JOBBER looking at coats and suits, the better kind, for the Spring. 126 West 22d St., 11th floor.

JOBBER LOOKING at Spring suits Tuesday, Wednesday. 11th floor, 28-30 W. 25th.

JOBBER looking all week at Spring coats, suits, dresses. 127 W. 17th St., 5th floor.

JOBBER LOOKING at Spring suits of the better kind. 16 West 32d St., 10th floor.

JOBBER looking at Spring coats and suits; 9th floor. 147 West 22d.

JOBBER looking at Spring suits and coats; 3d floor. 114 West 26th St.

JOBBERS looking at Spring line ladies' suits. 12 West 32d, seventh floor.

CONTRACTORS on afternoon and evening dresses; must have samples; open for same all week; 5th floor. 26 West 17th.

CONTRACTOR wanted in crepe de chine and georgette waists; must bring samples. 142 West 24th, fourth floor back.

WANTED—Dependable contractors on serge and silk dresses. Apply with samples, 11th floor, 130 West 29th St.

WANTED, live contractors on silk and serge dresses. Apply, with samples, 130 West 29th St., first floor.

CONTRACTORS with samples on silk and serge dresses wanted; orders placed. 320 5th Av., Room 807.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on Spring suits and coats. Buchman, 262 5th Av.

QUANTITY worsted, 54-inch, in mahogany and tango shades. S 76 Times.

1,200 COATS TO CLOSE OUT; UP-TO-DATE MATERIALS AND STYLES; ALL FUR TRIMMED; ALSO PLUSH COATS, MISSES' AND LADIES' SIZES. KAPLAN BROS., 150 WEST 22D.

HAVE CLOTH TO MAKE UP 400 COATS, cheap; any style desired; also have ready-made coats, to close out. J. Dunn Co., 149 Spring St.

500 HIGH-GRADE, fur-trimmed pile fabrics and fancy cloth coats, latest model, to close out at a sacrifice. H. Greenberg Co., 35 West 31st.

1,500 FUR-TRIMMED COATS to close out, consisting of plush, metalamb, and uralamb. Morris Jaffe, 40 West 25th.

FINE STOCK of corduroys, mixtures, and plush coats to close out. R. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

EVERY esquemette plush coat in the house must be closed out today. P. Hutner & Co., 60 E. 11th St.

CLOSING OUT our stock plush and cloth coats. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

FUR-TRIMMED SUITS and coats to close out. S. Greenberg, 141 West 26th St.

JOB OF 200 silk and serge dresses to close out. Ingerman & Co., 147 West 25th.

ADVANCE SHOWING of nifty new Spring dresses in all the latest materials. Dicker & Ginsberg, 142 West 26th St.

LIQUIDATING business, fixtures for sale; office partitions, safe, rolling ladders, desks, trucks, trunks, and fibreoid cases. S. Heilmann & Co., 5 West 4th St. Spring 8484.

LIQUIDATING business, have stock of men's and boys' sweaters; will sell cheap. S. Heilmann & Co., 5 West 4th St. Spring 8484.

WILL SACRIFICE entire stock of plush and corduroy coats; good opportunity for quantity buyer. A. & L. R., 40 Wooster St.

JOB OF COATS and suits, sacrifice price. 116 West 29th St., 8th floor. Telephone Farragut 3194.

FOR SALE; all wool serge; all shades. Rosenman & Co., 110 West 14th St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.—Plush coats. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

SNAP FASTENERS for sale, all sizes; immediate delivery. Spring 9861.

HAVE 20 pieces plush to sell cheap. Phone Chelsea 8780.

RESIDENT BUYER having accounts desires connect resident buyer having accounts into partnership; correspondence confidential; no agents. B 12 Times Annex.

Jobs desired for cash in highest grade ladies' and children's dresses and suits, plush and Winter coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard Street; Franklin 4343.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co. 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

DRESS FASTENERS, Revol & Sonamor; immediate delivery. A. Abramson. 138 West 22d St. Chelsea 3975.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fkn 2950.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2581.

Help and Situations Wanted.

HEAD PRESSER.—Have been for the last 10 years with the leading cloak and suit houses, is open for position. Kaufman, 52 West 119th St.

CLOAK & SUIT DESIGNER.—Can take care of factory and cutting room, now employed, is ready to change. Brenner, 335 Crimmins Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...2¾@3¼ per cent. for best names
Saturday...2¾@3¼ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Imported Embroideries Higher.

According to a buyer who recently returned from the other side, users of imported embroideries that will be sent here in the course of the next few months will have to pay higher prices than usual for them. Not only is production made more expensive by the shortage of labor in the St. Gall market, but the stitch rate and the cost of yarns and cloths are much higher than in normal times. Some of the cloths used, for instance, are up 100 per cent. over prices which prevailed before the war. A tendency toward the use of medium-weight cloths, in place of very sheer ones, is reported.

Prices on Overcoatings Up.

An instance of just what may be expected in the way of advanced prices on overcoatings for the coming heavy-weight season was given yesterday by the piece goods buyer for a clothing house. A number that was originally put in the line at 87½ cents will probably be brought out at $1.30 for next Fall. The price on this fabric was boosted a short time ago from 87½ cents to $1.02½, but the mark-up from the former quotation to $1.30 will represent an increase made within a year's time. This, of course, is a rather strong example of the market that rules in overcoatings, but there are other instances that come fairly close to the one given. What the effect will be when the mills, that run out of war business soon, turn to manufacturing for domestic needs is hard to say. There is no guarantee that further war contracts will not be forthcoming.

Gray Goods Sell Well.

Further buying actively developed in the local gray goods market yesterday, and a good volume of merchandise was disposed of at prices which showed advances over recent levels. A better business was reported on sheetings than on printcloths, though the movement of the latter goods was by no means restricted. Four-yard, 48 square sheetings sold at 5⅜ cents for delivery in December, January and February, and sales of 4.70s were made, for similar shipment, at 4¾ cents. Several mills are now asking 4⅞ cents for these goods. Five-yard sheetings also sold for December, January and February delivery, the price in this case being 4⅝ cents. Several bids for drills were in the market, including 5⅝ cents for 3.95s. While some of these goods sold for December-January delivery at that price, several mills were asking 5¾ cents. Most of the printcloth sales, which were distributed pretty well through the sorts regularly traded on, were for delivery this side of Jan. 1. The mills did not care to go beyond that point at the prices bid, though some of them were willing to sell into January and February at their asking prices. Closing quotations were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6⅜c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*4⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4 7/16c
39-inch, 68-72s	*5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	*4⅜c
39-inch, 56-44s	*4c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4 3/16c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	3¼c

*Asked.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Fifty-nine corporations, within three of the record for a day, were chartered today. Their aggregate capital stocks was $2,162,800, and they include:

Domestic Laundry Equipment Corporation, Kerhonkson, machinery, manufacturing, merchandise, $350,000; Roswell F. Mundy, Harry D. Gates, Selig J. Isaacson, 489 5th Av., Manhattan.

Turner Realty Company, Malone, realty, construction, $210,000; Charles W. Wilding, George M. Lincoln, Nelson W. Porter, Malone.

Mutual Manure Co., fertilizers, wearing apparel, $75,000; Meyer Cohen, Jewel Lewis, Frank A. Lanman, 82 Washington St.

Clinton-Mortimer Corporation, Rochester, theatres, restaurants, motion pictures, cameras, $250,000; Thomas J. Swanton, William S. Riley, William Deninger, Rochester.

Sugar Products Shipping Company, transportation, navigation, $125,000; Albert Mullavin, George Lambert, Phineas Lewinson, no address; C. Duhkin, attorney, 5 Beekman St.

Erie Finance Corporation, Buffalo, merchandise, stocks, bonds, securities, $500,000; John L. Clawson, Frank L. Bapst, George F. Rand, Buffalo.

Georgia Fibre Corpn., linters for nitroling and absorbent purposes, clothing, explosives, munitions, cotton products, derivatives, $100,000; Sherburne Prescott, Frank Hawkins, Frederick K. Rupprecht, 331 Madison Av.

Polish Daily News Co., Buffalo, publishing, printing, $50,000; L. Olzsewski, F. Kasprzak, A. Pitass, Buffalo.

Charles D. Levin, Inc., advertising agency, publicity, promotion work, $50,000; M. W. Loewi, S. D. and C. D. Levin, 36 Abingdon Road, Kew Gardens, L. I.

The Concertola Corp'n, talking machines, musical instruments, $50,000; G. F. Hanrahan, H. Goldstein, M. Reinherz, 146 49th St., Brooklyn.

Gosling and Farr, paper, straw board, twine, linoleum, importers, exporters, brokerage, $60,000; L. H. Goodard, Harry H. Farr, E. D. Gosling, 141 Wooster St.

The Chat Realty Co., Brooklyn, agency, brokerage, construction managerial, $30,000; J. R. Adams, R. and B. M. Davis, 209 Barbey St.

Tesremos Realty Corp'n, apartment houses, merchandise, $25,000; K. L. Franklin, E. Milnor Peck, and J. J. Lordan, 115 Broadway.

Raives & Co., jewelry mfg., $25,000; S. and I. Raives, G. Kaim, 501 West 110th St.

The Yater Co., Geneva, dry goods, millinery, haberdashery, $40,000; N. D. Lapham, S. F. and M. Yater Berger, Geneva.

Sternberg-Imray, Esopus, advertising, chemicals, dyes, industrial products, $25,000; H. Sumner Sternberg, Paul L. Darrah, H. H. Imray, Hotel San Remo, Central Park West.

Queens Boulevard Holding Co., Queens, realty agency, brokerage, $10,000; E. and M. Attenkirch, Jr., E. D. Butterworth, 9 Bay St., Jamaica.

Malco Wardrobe, clothes, hangers, accessories, $20,000; A. Freirich, J. and M. Malkahoff, 218 Van Gilder Av., New Rochelle.

Slawson and Hobbs, underwriting agency, insurance agency, brokerage, $10,000; C. D. and F. G. Hobbs, G. L. Slawson, 162 West 72d St.

Charles A. McLaughlin Corset Co., corsets, ladies' wear, $10,000; J. Lowenstein, C. A. M. and F. A. McLaughlin, 315 New York Ave., Brooklyn.

No. 2,322 Broadway, garage, autos, &c., $10,000; E. E. Henshaw, G. A. and A. L. Boyd, 598 West 177th St.

Campbell Printing Press Repair Parts Co., presses, boilers, machinery, $12,000; A. M., and J. H. Blau, 3,675 Broadway.

Old and New Home Publishing Co., editors, publishers, printers, $5,000; H. Block, H. Schwartz, S. G. Schwabach, 159 East 72d St.

Arthur Wright, Jr., Brooklyn, livery stable, garage, $5,000; B. S., A., and A. Wright, Jr., 609 Neck Road, Brooklyn.

Mercantile Cafe Co. of New York, cafe and restaurant, $5,000; M., and D. Bernstein, J. Klein, 825 East 163d St.

115th Street Baths, bathing establishment, $10,000; D. Roggen, D. E. Hurwitz, M. C. Beach, 99 Nassau St.

Shaeir Textile Co., Yonkers, textiles, agent of mfrs., $10,000; H. F., R. F., and R. H. Shaeir, 14 Highland Av., Yonkers.

Allen-Westcott Motor Car Co., Nyack, autos, motors, engines, accessories, $5,000; C. W. M. Randall, Jr., A. Carlson, F. M. Tomlin, 196 Sixth Av., Brooklyn.

International Pharmaceutical Co., drugs, medicines, merchandise, capital no par value; A. J. DeLeon, V. H. Smith, S. H. Cohen, 217 West 135th St.

Baron Fichel & Co., ladies' wearing apparel, $5,000; H. Baron, A. L. Fichel, and H. Fichel, 1,058 Southern Blvd., Bronx.

Newman & Abramowitz, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; A. and F. Newman and I. Abramowitz, 133 West 23d St.

Tully's Express, transfer, express in Manhattan and elsewhere, $10,000; A. J. Armstrong, T. Kilcoyne, P. Tully, 105 West 31st St.

The New Woodstock Creamery Co., New Woodstock, dairy products, $5,000; F. L. Freeborn, L. A. Lamunion, I. H. Hunt, New Woodstock.

Mar Bert Rick Co., realty agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $5,000; A. Aaronson, R. Siegel, M. Fromm, 691 B'way.

Henry R. Apel, Inc., Brooklyn, carriages, coaches, autos, motor cars, $5,000; H. R. and C. Apel, J. W. Heinrichs, 688 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Louis Greenwald, Inc., tobacco, cigarettes, $5,000; B. Markowitz, C. and L. Greenwald, Rockville Centre.

Kingston Braid Mills, trimmings, braids, $5,000; B. and E. Harris, I. Goldstein, 264 Hewes St., Brooklyn.

G. M. Langdon, Inc., engineers, architects, designers, ice machinery, cold storage, warehousing, $5,000; C. H. Hapgood, B. A. Shalek, G. M. Langdon, 103 Park Av.

Authorizations: Holophane Glass Co., Jersey City, N. J., $50,000. Representative, F. Sims McGrath, 340 Madison Av., New York.

The J. H. Bellows Co., Toledo, Ohio, realty, $100,000. Representative, L. F. Grover, 404 Iroquois Building, Buffalo.

American Grocers' Society, Newark, N. J., wholesale jobbing and mfg., $100,000. Representative, L. Curtiss, 1,482 B'way, Manhattan.

Capital reduction: Novo Mfg. Co., New York, $50,000 to $6,500.

Voluntary dissolutions: Knickerbocker Milling and Grain Co., Albany; M. Bartos, Inc., New York; Cowles Bros. Co., Hornell; Expert Cloak Co., Manhattan; The Coles Mfg. Co., Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 29.—Charters filed here:

International Fabricating Corporation, New York, $2,000,000; to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with goods, wares, and merchandise of all kinds; Howard Pendleton and C. Monteith Gilpin of New York; Robert Pennington, Wilmington, Del.

Poole Engine and Machine Company of Delaware, Baltimore, Md., $3,000,000; to manufacture tools, ordnance, and munitions of all kinds; S. Proctor Brady, German P. H. Wory, Eli Frank, J. Harold Wheeler, Jr., all of Baltimore, Md.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; light westerly winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.; light w. to n. w. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.; light westerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.; light s. e. to s. winds.

West. Texas—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed., fair.

Okla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer.

Ark.—Fair Tues. Wed., cloudy and warmer.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.

Ohio—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.; fresh s. w. to w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Tues. and Wed., with slowly rising temperature; moderate westerly winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.; diminishing westerly winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Tues.; colder in e. Wed., cloudy and warmer; diminishing n. w. winds.

Ills.—Cloudy in n., fair in s. Tues., warmer by night. Wed., unsettled.

Mo.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed., unsettled.

Minn.—Cloudy and warmer Tues., becoming unsettled by night. Wed., fair.

Iowa—Cloudy and warmer Tues. Wed., probably unsettled.

Wis.—Cloudy Tues., warmer by night. Wed., probably unsettled.

N. and S. Dak.—Cloudy Tues., with warmer in e. and cen. Wed., fair and colder.

Neb.—Cloudy and warmer Tues., probably unsettled at night or Wed.; colder Wed.

Kan.—Cloudy and warmer Tues., probably unsettled W. and sooler by night.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Prayer Books and Billiard Cue Tips Among Things Passed On.

McKesson & Robbins lost before the Board of General Appraisers in their contention that asparagus seed should be given free entry as a crude drug, or held dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem as a drug advanced in value or condition. Judge Waite said he was aware that there are two kinds of asparagus seed, the garden kind, and the wild variety often used as a drug. As the testimony was not regarded as sufficient, the Collector was affirmed in exacting duty as "seed not specially provided for," at 5 cents a pound.

Catholic or Episcopal prayer books were held by Judge Fischer not to be "Bibles" within the meaning of the tariff, and therefore not free of duty as claimed by Krieg Brothers, Indianapolis. It appeared that the prayer books contained parts of the books of the Old and New Testaments, but not the complete texts. It was held that this fragmentary collection of the various chapters did not meet the provision for Bibles, which as used in the law must consist of "the books of the Old or New Testament, or both, bound or unbound." The importers' evidence, too, was faulty, and the board affirmed the Collector in taking duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for "books of all kinds."

Morimura Brothers, imported plates and small ornaments or figures such as houses, bridges, and Japanese, the whole forming a miniature Japanese garden. The articles complete were intended for centrepieces for tables. The firm's protest was against the action of the Collector in assessing duty on the ornaments or figures and the plates as entireties. This classification called for duty at 50 or 55 per cent. ad valorem, depending on whether the plates were plain or decorated. It was conceded at the trial that the plates were properly taxed, but the point was made that the ornaments or figures should be assessed at 20 per cent. as decorated earthenware. Judge Hay said that, on the record presented, the board was unwilling to order a reversal of the Collector's classification.

Cue tips imported by the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company were held properly assessed at 30 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of leather. Judge McClelland, overruling the claims for free entry as hides, hide cuttings, or glue stock, said that as the tips had been manufactured by various processes, and were practically ready for use, they were properly taxed under the manufactured leather provision.

R. Ballantine, San Francisco, was overruled in his contention that rice mills are "agricultural implements," and therefore duty free. The decision described the importer's testimony as "wholly insufficient" to prove the claim, whereas the Government's testimony was to the effect that mills of this kind are never known under the designation claimed. The Custom House assessment of 20 per cent. as manufactures in chief value of metal not specially provided for was affirmed.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

HOLTJE-SHORROCK CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Holtje-Shorrock Company, Inc., plumbing contractor, of 451 West Thirty-eighth Street, by these creditors: Henry Frank, Jr., $163; H. B. Smith Company, $270, and Henry W. A. Lehnert, $114. It was alleged that the company has transferred property and permitted a creditor to obtain a preference by a judgment, under which the Sheriff has made a levy. The company was incorporated on Dec. 31, 1913. The liabilities exceed $6,500 and assets do not exceed $5,000. Judge Hough appointed Henry B. Singer receiver, with a bond of $2,000. It was alleged that Mr. Holtje, the President of the company, who was General Manager, committed suicide several days ago, leaving the affairs of the company in a tangled and insolvent condition, and the other officers were not active in its business affairs. He established the business in 1905 and continued it alone until November, 1913, when a Trustee was elected by creditors to liquidate his affairs. He owed, it was said, $32,000 and had assets of $10,000. The company was afterward organized.

H. C. BASTIAN & CO.—Henry C. Bastian, trading as H. C. Bastian & Co., importer of laces at 45 West Thirty-fourth Street, has made an assignment to Irving L. Ernst. He began business on Oct. 1, 1912, with claimed capital of $10,000. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him yesterday by Stroock & Stroock, attorneys for Blanck & Co., creditors for $1,562.

LOUIS ISAACS, dealer in clothing and furnishing goods at 1,410 and 1,806 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Henry Benoit. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by these creditors: Morris Goldwater, $859; A. Maibaum, $217, and Cecil Grosshandler, $8. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $2,000.

PITT BALANCE DOOR COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Pitt Balance Door Company, manufacturer of doors at 136 West Twenty-fourth Street, by the Pitt Car Gate Company, a creditor for $500. The Pitt Balance Door Company made an assignment on Nov. 9.

OTTO GUTZMANN of 201 West 107th Street, formerly engaged in renting and hiring automobiles, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $15,081 and assets of $388 in accounts.

JOHN H. QUIRK, salesman of 115 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $4,582 and assets $450, claim for commissions.

NATHAN SIRLIN, painter at Mamaroneck, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $5,031 and assets $1,150.

FANNIE GREEN of Tannersville, who conducted a pool room, bowling alley, candy and soda water business, and was a partner in the firm of Davis & Green, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with individual debts $286 and no assets. Liabilities of the firm are $1,755 and assets $1,100.

Bankruptcy Schedules.

FERRAL C. DININNY of 187 Riverside Drive, promoter and formerly President of the American Match Manufacturing Company, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $88,419, of which $72,000 is secured by mortgage, and assets of $77,500, consisting of household goods, $5,000; property stored in a factory at Nutley, $2,500; shares of stock of the Larref Realty and Security Company, $5,000; factory property at Nutley, $65,000, and his residence, 187 Riverside Drive, which is under foreclosure of the mortgage of $72,000, held by the New York Trust Company, and his interest is nominal. Among the other creditors are F. M. Seymour, $5,031; New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, $869, judgment; Crim & Wemple, $7,886, legal services, and Dr. Frank C. Hollister, $789.

CARUSA FEATHER COMPANY, INC., of 815 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $15,661 and assets of $13,659, consisting of stock, $3,147; fixtures, $500, and accounts, $10,012. The stock and fixtures have been sold by the assignee for $357.

FRANK KLATZKO, dealer in tailors' trimmings, at 7 Hester Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,606 and assets, $1,902, consisting of stock, $1,200; fixtures, $300, and accounts, $402.

THE EMPORIUM, INC., dealer in women's apparel, at 987 Prospect Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,248 and no assets.

Opposition to Discharge.

LIEBLER & CO.—The application for a discharge from bankruptcy of Liebler & Co., theatrical producers, of 461 Fourth Avenue, came up yesterday before Judge Hough in the United States District Court, specifications of objections to the discharge having been filed by the Shubert Theatrical Company and by Lee Shubert, the matter was sent to Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, for examination and report.

Composition Confirmed.

BLOCK & MILLER—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Block & Miller, manufacturers of boys' clothing at 722 Broadway, on a settlement with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar cash.

ADELSON BROS.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Adelson Bros., manufacturers of knee pants at 22 Waverley Place, with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $61,646.

Assignments.

KAUFMAN & BAYER, composed of Maurice Kaufman and Harry Bayer, dealers in men's furnishing goods and clothing at 2,342 Third Avenue, have made an assignment to Jacob J. Lazarve.

DAVID ROSENFELD, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 2,106 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Moses Israel.

JOSEPH LEWINE, manufacturer of braids and trimmings at 131 West Thirtieth Street, has made an assignment to Archibald Palmer.

WEISSMAN BROTHERS, composed of Solomon and Oscar Weissman, dealers in trunks and leather goods at 236 Columbus Avenue and 688 Sixth Avenue, have made an assignment to Moritz Wellen.

NATHAN PEARLMAN, dealer in dress goods and woolens at 1,365 Fifth Avenue, has made an assignment to Simon S. Feinstein.

HUSSEY & MULLER, dealers in dry goods at 1,516 Amsterdam Avenue, have made an assignment to Samuel Goldberg.

LENKOWSKY & STERKIN, manufacturers of furs at 451 Sixth Avenue and 104 West Twenty-sixth Street, have made an assignment to Max Galuten.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough yesterday in the United States District Court granted discharges to these bankrupts: Charles Katz, 1,229 Park Avenue, formerly President of the Eastern Brewing Company of Brooklyn, liabilities $115,692; Thomas Anderson, 2,111 Honeywell Avenue, formerly President of the Thomas Anderson Stores, grocer, liabilities $43,599; Lillian St. Leon, gowns and millinery, 42 West Thirty-ninth Street, liabilities $11,000; Edgar Norton, actor, 47 Claremont Avenue, second time; John V. D. Cornell, salesman, 611 West 141st Street; Barnet Edelman, enamel ware, 308 East 101st Street; Harry Lamm, insurance agent, 324 East Thirteenth Street; Ferrari Brothers, grocers, 1,559 Second Avenue; Zale Schwartzman, men's furnishing goods, 20 Pike Street, and Abraham Goldman, 119 West 115th Street, formerly dealer in liquors in Brooklyn; Abraham Oberman, dresses, at 35 West Nineteenth Street, liabilities $14,205; Isidor Morris, cotton goods, 86 Eldridge Street, and A. Joseph Kamarow.

Out of Town.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 29.—The Milwaukee Gold Mining Company filed a voluntary petition, giving liabilities of $58,773.98, practically all unsecured, and assets of $15,715.95, of which $15,000 represents the listed value of Colorado realty. A. J. Horlick of Racine is a creditor in the sum of $29,500, having loaned $13,225 on promissory notes and advanced the remainder on behalf of the concern. George A. Yule of Kenosha is in for $13,460, and A. W. Priest of Appleton for $8,712. Fourteen clergymen are among the small creditors, all having loaned money.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Aarons, Alfred—O. Miller.............$543.51
Apisdorf, Bernard—W. & J. Sloane.....217.98
Armor, Harry—E. Heller & Co.........180.83
Apisdorf, Bernard—Seville & Jones.....209.51
Bonner, Sergino, and Southwestern Surety Inc. Co.—People, &c.............2,000.00
Belajao, Elias—Moody Mfg. Co., Inc...435.41
Broome-Clinton Co.—M. Ellenbogen.....573.03
Buckbinder, Wm. V.—Paul Ruinart Champagne Co..............306.63
Bernstein, Benjamin and Martha—B. Orlowsky..............123.24
Bogel, Abraham—L. Alpy.............343.51
Bloom, Nathan—I. D. Young et al.....125.72
Burns, Owen—G. H. Miller............507.64
Casualty Co. of America—D. Hedges..3,921.39
Clarke, Lottie L.—First National Bank of Fort Lee..............974.20
Cohen, Max—Edwin Cigar Co., Inc.....156.67
Cannariato, Tommaso—G. Bellorno...1,130.61
Cohen, William—S. Gordon............125.41
Croci, John—German Exchange Bank..451.89
Cahn, Abraham—United Cigar Stores Co.213.91
Curran, James—A. E. Pruden et al....201.67
G. P. Ketterer Co., Percival Ketterer, and S. Percival Kobler—Z. T. Piercy.1,130.35
Delli, Paoli Concetta—J. Yeska.......3,018.37
Dorsen, Harry—J. Stern...............122.16
Draudt, Louis—C. Meyer et al.........156.10
Davidoff, Thomas—J. Goldstein........541.15
Diamond, Julius—A. Cohen.............421.07
Donohue, Francis—Mason-Seaman Transportation Co., costs...............110.70
Ellis, Melville—M. Hart..............450.91
Futernick, Jacob, and Jacob Parker—A. Klestzick et al...............183.42
Fitzgerald, Mary—R. Lewitus.........237.66
Femme Products Co., Inc.—David Weil's Sons' Lithographic Co...............402.97
Favale, Vincenzo—J. Murphy..........705.98
Gold, Geo. J.—Samuel Kaplan & Bros..240.85
Groves, Frederick S.—A. R Groves..2,612.53
Gordon, John S.—O. P. Farwell, Jr....134.25
Grathwohl, Elizabeth—F. Seebeck......160.72
Greenbaum, Hyman and Charles—John Nix & Co..............757.30
Goldman, Samuel M.—H. R. Lane.....433.52
Gibbs, Edw. C.—C. G. Heyd...........149.59
Horowitz, Arthur J.—M. Sanders et al..119.47
Hygrade Fur Co.—A. Schefrin.........177.51
Helene Realty and Construction Co. and Sol Simon—Consolidated Chandelier Co..............2,407.70
Hay, Alfred G.—V. E. Watson.........216.91
Haza, Esa—J. D. Lahey et al.........171.13
Hertz, Emanuel—L. S. Posner.........130.98
Interboro Engraving Co.—J. C. L. Rogge..............920.80
Same—Same..............1,176.25
Same—Same..............1,184.83
Same—Same..............307.84
Josephson, Walter S., and Isaac H. Bingham—T. Gross—..............174.26
Ketner, Andrew, and Nicholas Pucciarelli—People, &c...............500.00
King, Murray R.—H. Collins..........927.91
Kahn, Elias—S. Cohen................271.46
Kruppenbacker, Anton—United Distillers' Co..............128.77
Koopman, John C.—E. Jones...........111.91
Lowe, Herman P.—P. A. Hudson....2,125.21
Leveness, Annie A.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y. 461.51
Lenkowitz, Abraham—A. Kirsh.........113.52
McAdoo, Malcolm R.—E. R. A. Sasseen, ...420.55
Manufacturers' Agency & Sales Co., Inc. —F. D. Lockwood..............239.17
March, James E., Jr.—F. Maldari.....239.05
Matthews, Samuel D.—Equitable Office Building Corp..............630.53
Niekamp, Herman—United Distillers' Co..............243.05
Niccolls, William, & Andrew S. Bishop —W. W. Johnson et al..............409.93
N. Y. Title Ins. Co.—A. L. Ide & Sons, ...3,488.51
National Gas Governor Co. & Frederick G. C. Lyon—W. H. Smith..............109.52
N. Y. Times Co.—C. Kaye............1,631.18
O'Kin, Jacob—F. Levine.............5,130.13
Orangeburg Mfg. Co.—Hanover National Bank of City of N. Y......15,350.98
O'Keefe, Josephine—City of N. Y., costs..............348.56
Publishers' Service Corp—Trow Directory, Printing & Bookbinding Co.....399.15
Paas, Frederick W.—F. D. Van Nostrand..............280.68
Perry, James—R. A. Sasseen..........239.85
Perlo, Joseph—E. L. Richards........197.31
Quinlan Coal Co., Inc., & Thomas A. Quinlan—M. S. Kemmerer et al......148.66
Preszburgm, Rudolph—A. Goetzl.......692.50
Pckufsky, Isaac—S. Cohen............160.47
Reilly, John, & National Surety Co.—People, &c..............500.00
Rosebrock Butter & Egg Co.—People, &c..............100.00
Runkle, Harry G.—A. T. Safford.....1,080.43
Rogow, Morris—B. Bangser............272.20
Silverman, Hyman—E. L. Richards....123.21
Shapiro, Samuel, & Philip Jackler—S. Cohen..............165.93
Spergel, William and Max—Wm. Lustgarte & Co., Inc..............122.65
Schleiferman, Max—Gimbel Bros, N. Y..............200.32
Singer, Abe and Samuel Orkin—J. Pratt Carroll, Inc..............114.46
Sherman, Charles—J. Di Fiore........172.36
Scott, George—City of N. Y., costs....129.99
Sinclair, Peter—Phelps Bros. Co......101.64
Scharff, Chas. H., William Frese—Koscherak & Siphon Bottle Works....1,258.37
Sherman Avenue Construction Co.—Sargent & Co..............358.25
Trubin, Samuel J.—20 West 17th St. Co..............394.20
Tockman Novelty Mirror Works, Inc.—L. Feldman, et al..............236.18
Vernon, Frank—R. L. Julian..........451.73
Williams, Eleanor M.—L. Asch........271.91
Weill, Margaret E. and Henry M.—H. Blau..............434.39
Westminster Presbyterian Church of West 23d St.—Wilkinson Bros. & Co..1,995.35

In Bronx County.

Bischoff, Bertha—C. E. Neier et al....$85.72
Bird, Peter J.—A. Wurtz.............126.36
Balgian, Harry—G. De Vries...........67.22
Futernick, Jacob, and Jacob Parker—A. Klestzick et al..............183.42
Grathwohl, Elizabeth—F. Seeback......160.72
Herrmann, Jacob—New York Telephone Co..............44.15
Kovacs Construction Co.—J. F. Mason..............1,136.37
Koopman, John C.—E. Jones...........111.91
Ledley, Samuel H.—J. Englander et al..161.77
One Hundred and Fourth Street and Seventh Avenue Construction Co. and Max Weinstein—Empire City-Gerard Co..............726.89
Same—Same..............1,990.19
O'Meara, Patrick B.—S. Poggenburg..1,135.68
Palansky, Pinkus—S. Kirchbaum.......14.72
Paas, Fred W.—Bluthenthal & Bickart, Inc..............240.09
Sawyer, Carrie E.—Harlem Savings Bank..............2,337.92
Two Hundred and Fourth Street Corporation—J. F. Mason..............775.70
Vlachos, Eustratios—T. Ranagakos.....35.01
Wood, Joseph, Sr.—C. J. Kirschhoff....86.99

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Rosthal, Samuel—H. Amas, May 7, 1915..............$2,082.18
McEachran, Mary—K. K. Kenny, Feb. 10, 1909..............168.56
Altrades, Inc., Bailey Solomon, Rubin Solomon, and Wm. G. Solomon—S. J. Littenbergl, Feb. 11, 1915..............224.65
O'Leary, James—City of N. Y., July 22, 1915..............123.71
Cooper, William—E. Wolf, Nov. 26, 1915..............$25,850.60
Steinbrucker, Louise—Henry Kaiser and Fils, Inc., March 23, 1915..............698.44
Smith, John and James—T. Traynor, Nov. 17, 1915..............331.31
Athens Hotel Co.—E. E. Paul Co., Nov. 23, 1915..............135.02
Same—Same, Jan. 20, 1914..............121.84
Annunziata, Giuseppe and Anna—R. Ieroolino, July 21, 1915..............268.21
Cohen & Lohman Co.—J. O'Neil, Nov. 23, 1915..............1,000.00
Larnson, John H. and Carrie—F. W. Davis, Nov. 10, 1915, (vacated)......486.42
Freeman, Henry C.—J. Oppenheimer, March 23, 1914..............7,184.23
Harris H. Uris & Sons Iron Works—F. Moos, Nov, 4, 1915..............809.78
Gippert, Herman C. and Elizabeth—Woodridge Heights Construction Co., July 14, 1915, (reversed)..............169.41
Rosenwald, Max—Chase & Co., May 11, 1907, (reversed)..............122.35
Gersten, Samuel—S. Silberlust, Nov. 10, 1915..............102.31
Goldstein, Morris, Annie, and Philip—Bank of the U. S., Feb. 17, 1915....138.53
Goldstein, Morris—Same, Sept. 24, 1914..215.98
Goldstein, Morris and Philip—Same, Sept. 9, 1915..............139.00
Goldin, Aaron and Samuel Lafefsky—L. Daniels et al., Sept. 14, 1915.......191.30
Goldin, Aaron and Simon—L. Daniels et al., Sept. 14, 1915..............372.19

In Bronx County.

Brislow Building Corporation and Von Dietsch Painting and Decorating Co., Inc.—D. Nathanson, July 29, 1915, (vacated)..............$302.49

GOODS PRICES RAISED.

British Woolens Advances for Duty Purposes Are Upheld.

The Reappraisement Division of the Board of General Appraisers, which for some time has upheld higher valuations on British cotton goods owing to advances in prices on the other side of the Atlantic, yesterday took similar action in the case of wool cloth and wool dress fabrics sent here from Bradford.

The cloth was manufactured by S. P. Myers & Co., and was described on the invoices as 54-inch worsted check, 50-inch colored prunellas, 54-inch colored cotton warp lustre, 56½-inch black worsted corkscrew, 60-inch colored imperial, 63-inch undyed worsted corkscrew, besides lots of somewhat similar goods. One of the typical advances related to 44-inch black prunella. At the time of shipment, between June 18 and Aug. 2, the exporters put a value of 16½ pence per yard on the cloth.

A stiffening market in England, however, prompted the importers here to enter the goods at 18½ pence a yard. Appraiser Sague made the price still higher. To just what extent Judge Brown upheld the local Appraiser's action was not apparent from the papers in the case, but the General Appraiser affirmed the advance of 20¾ pence per yard. The advances on the other lines of Myers cloths were proportionately heavy.

Wool dress goods, productions of the British Textile Company, also of Bradford, came in for fair-sized advances by Judge Brown, acting as a reviewing officer. Fifty-four-inch, P123, navy all-wool serge, for instance, was entered as having a foreign market value of 2 shillings, 8¾ pence per yard, whereas the General Appraiser held it at 2 shillings, 10 pence per yard. Other classes of navy serge, as well as whipcords, black, and other colored poplins shared in the higher values found by the General Appraiser.

Fine Gray Goods Very Firm.

Business on fine and fancy fabrics in the local gray goods market continues to afford little reason for complaint on the part of sellers, some of the orders booked calling for deliveries running over the first six months of next year. Prices continue firm, being backed up by the upturn in cotton, though this does not cut such a figure as in the price of the staple cloths. Despite the quantity of business that has been placed for Spring on white goods, from the retailer down, the call for merchandise in which color is used—yarn-dyed and printed effects—is great enough to presage a shortage before the Spring demand is satisfied fully. From all accounts the present dyeing and finishing situation is a handicap that cannot be overcome. Reports that artificial silks are to be even higher than they are, coupled with the possibility of a shortage, is not taking anything from the burdens now borne by makers of novelties in silk and cotton.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Waldman Bros.; M. C. Waldman, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 33d.
ALTOONA—William F. Gable & Co.; J. M. Fay, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
ALTOONA—William F. Gable & Co.; F. M. Dearstyne, dry goods; 2 Walker.
AMSTERDAM—W. Olender & Sons; C. Olender, furniture; Gerard.
ATLANTA—Ragan, Malone Co.; H. R. Callaway, dry goods; 75 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas, parasols; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—F. Lazarus & Son; Charles M. Behrend, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; Woodstock.
BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, woolens; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros. S. D. Sampson, coats; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—S. Newburger & Bros.; J. Newburger, dry goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Cahn, Coblins & Co.; Miss L. Leverman, jobs and suits; 1,199 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. B. Henderson, cloaks, wraps; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—R. M. Sutton Co.; W. R. Sutton, dry goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—The Star; K. Brown, millinery; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Majestic Shirt Co.; W. S. McKee, shirtings; 941 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Strand.
BANGOR—Lewsen's Mfg. Exchange; N. Lewsen, jobs coats, furs, waists; 45 W. 34th.
BINGHAMTON—Sisson Bros Welden Co.; C. F. Sisson, Jr., dry goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Kalesky, neckwear, basement; Miss Kasanoff, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses; Mr. O'Brien, women's coats, suits; Mr. Levinson, dresses, furs; Mr. Thompson, corsets, kimonos; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; R. A. Southworth, pictures; T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; F. C. Kemball, costumes; A. McKittrick, cottons, blankets, quilts; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. H. Mann, domestics; Wm. Jardine, general mdse.; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; M. F. Kranson, men's furnishing goods, umbrellas; 1,133 Broadway.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. J. Murphy, men's, women's hosiery, knit underwear; 470 4th Av.; Wallick's.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; F. Lee, laces, trimmings, ribbons, hdkfs.; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Hagerdorn & Lynch; J. J. Lynch, hats, caps; Bwy. Central.
BOSTON—Beacon Skirt Co.; B. Goldstein, cloaks, suits, skirts; St. Denis.
BOSTON—Shannon Bros. Co.; E. E. Shannon, millinery; Navarre.
BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; E. Gillis, domestics; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Schultz & Guthrie; W. R. Guthrie, dry goods; Broztell.
BRIDGEPORT—Dorsin D. G. Co.; A. B. Chamansky, ladies' ready-to-wear; Miss M. Murphy, muslin underwear, infants' wear, kimonos; J. Schaeffer, furn. goods, gloves, underwear; 225 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—C. Misch; H. W. Walder, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
BUFFALO—Harris Bros.; M. Harris, clothing; Grand.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; T. C. Doley, domestics, dress goods, silks; 31 Union Sq.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. Hall, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; H. N. Desmarets, general mdse; 351 4th Av.
CANTON—Sertner Co.; D. Sertner, fancy goods; Prince George.
CHARLESTON—Solof Bros.; J. W. Solof, cloaks and suits; 1,161 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Eagan, children's and girls' wear; Miss A. McCollum, Mrs. M. Moore, women's suits; Miss M. Nugent, suits; Miss Raynor, women's furn. goods; W. R. Scott, women's underwear, infants' wear; L. E. Scoville, clothing; O. W. Smith, millinery; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; H. S. Kline, domestics, linens; H. Goldwater, toilet goods, drugs; Mrs. N. Yandell, infants' wear; A. R. Mathews, silks, velvets; C. Metz, men's furnishing goods; L. A. North, dress goods, linings; E. W. Katz, domestics, wash goods; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; T. J. Phelan, hats, untrimmed; G. L. Stonehill, flowers, feathers; S. A. Campbell, millinery; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; A. Harris, cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses, waists, children's coats, dresses for Spring catalogue; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, hosiery, underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. E. Love, cloaks, suits; M. Barnhart, clothing, (retail;) 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Fair; I. G. Rice, jobs, ladies', misses', children's ready-to-wear, basement; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; S. Ogus, millinery; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. W. Frawley, dress goods; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, imported goods; 134 West 37th.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. H. Holmes, furnishing goods; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Klein & Co.; B. Klein, Spring coats, suits; 1,261 Bwy., R. 916.
CHICAGO—Haas Bros.; W. G. Haas, coats, suits; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. B. Ertle, silks, velvets; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; T. Immekus, white goods, art goods, linens; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—F. Siegel & Bros.; J. P. Hovland, Spring coats, suits; 7 W. 22d.
CHICAGO—H. Shuman & Bro.; H. Shuman, Spring coats, suits; 1,133 Bwy.
CINCINNATI—Perfection Cloak & Suit Co.; O. Roth, S. Roth, cloaks, suits; 1,133 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; E. Ganspohl, rugs, blankets; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—A. Bloch & Co.; J. Bloch, woolens; 229 Fourth Av.
CINCINNATI—Brandt & Lear; J. Brandt, waists; Union Square.
CINCINNATI—Plant Co.; Oscar Plant, hosiery, underwear, sweaters; 55 White.
CINCINNATI—Queen Mfg. Co.; Mr. Unger, Spring dresses, skirts; 1,133 Bwy.
CLEVELAND—Liberty Garment Co.; L. S. Converse, women's aprons and caps, children's dresses, aprons; Continental.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss M. Stanton, ladies' knit underwear; Miss Holen, representing; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Anisfield, J., Co.; J. Braff, cloths, findings; D. Sorg, cloaks; 1,133 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Keplinger-Kelly-Homer Co.; W. E. Homer, cloaks, suits; Cumberland.
CLEVELAND—D. Rosen, clothing; Cumberland.
CLEVELAND—Prince, Wolf & Co.; M. Abrahams, plush materials; 1,133 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Janisfield Co.; Mr. Braff, Spring coats, suits; 1,133 Bwy.
CUMBERLAND—Cumberland Dry Goods and Notion Co.; J. S. McCauley, general dry goods and furnishing goods; 395 B'way.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; H. F. Leick, pantaloons, overalls; C. Kerstein, shirts, overalls; E. H. Warner, sweaters, gloves; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson & Co.; R. H. Webber, representing; R. B. Tannahill, men's clothing; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; H. Rich, furn. goods; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel Co.; R. Stoepel and E. H. Jones, representing; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; F. Frazier, linens; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Shapiro & Aronson; M. Aronson, hats, caps; Broadway Central.
DULUTH—F. A. Patrick Co.; F. A. Patrick, domestics; 43 Leonard.
ELMIRA—Sheehan, Dean & Co.—E. Dean, silks, velvets; 320 Church.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; F. W. Wendland, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
HARRISBURG—Kaufman's Underselling Store; D. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, skirts, furs, dresses; 15 East 26th.
HARRISBURG—Bowman & Co.; T. P. McCubbin, waists; 1,270 B'way.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; J. T. McWheeny, general mdse.; E. N. Allen, mdse.; Wm. Britt, display manager A. G. Hedstrom, pottery, glassware, novelties; A. G. Hedstrom, umbrellas, toilet articles, drugs, jewelry, trunks, leather goods; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD—Crawford, Plummer Co.; C. R. McClellan, bath robes, silk petticoats, dresses; 12 West 31st.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; C. W. Morrell, clothing; 75 Spring.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Watts, Ritter & Co.; E. C. Halstead, underwear, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—John D. Brosnan Cloak & Suit Co.; Daniel R. Brosnan, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; S. Selig, cloaks, suits; 116 West 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; S. Stroup, domestics; 71 W. 23d; Grand.
JONESBORO, Ark.—R. H. Meyer & Co.; R. H. Meyer, jobs coats, suits; 45 W. 34th.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bros.; Mr. Smith, suits, dresses; 72 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Spalding Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, ready-to-wear; 7 W. 22d.
KANSAS—Berkson Bros.; J. C. Berkson, ready-to-wear; 362 5th Av.
KEOKUK—Irwin, Phillips Co.; W. S. Phillips, notions, laces; 72 Leonard.
LAWRENCE—Robertson Sutherland Co.; G. M. Kaizer, silks; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
LITTLE ROCK—Beal, Burrow D. G. Co.; W. O. Koen, men's furn. goods, cloaks, suits; 72 Leonard.
LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; C. E. Smales, cloaks, suits, skirts, furs, dresses, and waists; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; G. A. Harding, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 18 West 35th.
LOWELL—G. C. Prince & Son; A. D. Prince, stationery; Algonquin.
MACON—Union D. G. Co.; W. J. Juhan, notions, furn. goods; 1,170 Broadway.
MANCHESTER—Barton Co.; H. J. Lambe, dress goods, silks; Broztell.
MELBOURNE, Australia—Beath, Schiss & Felstead, Ltd.; A. Morgan, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 44 Whitehall.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Son Co.; I. Ottenheimer, domestics; A. Wolf, dress goods, silks; 148 West 23d.
MEMPHIS—Julius Levy Sons' Co.; L. S. Levy, furn. goods; 377 Broadway.
MEMPHIS—B. A. Bogy Co.; B. A. Bogy, piece goods; 358 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.: Mr. Gilman, hdkfs.; 43 Leonard.
NASHVILLE—Castner, Knott D. G. Co.; F. W. Gahr, upholstery goods, rugs, carpets; 23 East 26th; Prince George.
NASHVILLE—R. Lyle Co.; R. Lyle, ready-to-wear; Grand.
NEWBURG—I. Brager, jobs dresses, suits; 145 W. 28th.
NEWBERN, N. C.—O. Marks & Son; M. M. Marks, notions, furn. goods; Imperial.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. H. Flack, laces; W. J. McGuire, furn. goods, knit underwear, hosiery; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—Terry & Juden Co.; A. T. Terry, hats, caps, furn. goods; Herald Square.
NORFOLK—Carr, Mears & Beebles; J. J. Carr, clothing, furn. goods; York.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; W. E. Woods, house furn. goods; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; W. H. Cruickshank, mdse. mgr.; Continental.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; D. Newman, millinery; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; H. Blauner, jobs coats, suits; J. Blauner, jobs waists, petticoats, skirts; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Ferguson, woolens; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Cantor Bros.; H. Cantor, waists; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; J. Kaplin, children's furs; 71 W. 23d.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; W. L. Berry, rugs; B. S. Chapin, ready-to-wear, McAlphin; Miss J. Murray, trimmings, laces; 23 East 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; H. H. Jennewine, waists, laces, hdkfs., knit goods; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; L. A. Hubach, carpets; C. M. Shuart, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; Miss H. Gottlieb, silk dresses; Miss Geventer, waists; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss J. C. Bingler, muslin underwear, infants' wear, knit goods; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; L. C. Scott, carpets; Wallick.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; L. Ferber, millinery; 364 Fifth Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; A. Lapidus, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 116th West 32d
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; A. B. Kuehn, cloaks, suits; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's, boy's clothing; 95 Madison Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun; O. A. Moore, Jr., upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.; McAlpin.
PROVIDENCE—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
READING—Lord & Gage; W. C. Reickart, men's wear; 23 East 26th.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; J. I. Kaufmann, millinery; 621 B'way.
ROCHESTER—Duffy, Powers Co.; J. C. Fitzgerald, rugs; 23 East 26th.
ROCHESTER—Rosenberg Bros. & Co.; M. H. Lang, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. M. Pratt, domestics; W. J. Harkness, toys, holiday goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. W. Mosher, hardware; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—L. Adler Bros. & Co.; M. S. Adler, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—G. E. Tucker Co.; G. E. Tucker, men's furnishing goods, custom shirts; Aberdeen.
SAN FRANCISCO—M. & L. Meyer; C. Barnett, Spring coats, suits, dresses; 18 W. 27th.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; G. D. Harron, women's shoes; 15 E. 26th.
SCRANTON—Emporium World Millinery Co.; F. W. Conklin, millinery; 621 B'way.
SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; H. Hood, upholstery goods, rugs; 23 E. 26th.
SIOUX CITY—Hicks-Fuller-Pierson Co.; D. B. Fuller, dry goods; F. C. Pierson, waists, furn. goods, mfg. dept., underwear; H. J. Johnson, dry goods; 51 Leonard.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Albert Steiger Co.; A. Steiger, dry goods; F. Fenton, millinery; C. K. Pool, dry goods; 116 West 32d.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; F. L. Sturtevant, house furn. goods; 2 Walker.
SPRINGFIELD—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; F. T. McNamara, dry goods; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; Mrs. E. K. Weatherly, trimmed hats; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Nugent, B. & Bros. Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. C. Miller, corsets; 470 Fourth Av.
ST. LOUIS—Marquette Cloak & Suit Co.; H. D. Harfield, Spring silk dresses; 39 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss Gumbinner, serge dresses; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Mednik Skirt Co.; M. Mednik, shirts; Longacre.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; P. Gradwohl, children's hats; 72 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss P. Brinton, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Apparel Co.; D. M. Craker, furs, children's fur sets; 95 Madison Av.
SYRACUSE—Hunter, Tuppen Co.; L. O'Connor, notions, jewelry, leather goods; Breslin.
TACOMA—People's Store; T. F. Hall, upholstery, carpets, furniture; 23 E. 26th.
TACOMA—People's Stores Co.; T. F. Hall, upholstery goods, rugs; 23 East 26th.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; D. A. Baker, ready-to-wear; H. D. Wall, rugs; 23 East 26th.
TOLEDO—Baumgardner & Co.; J. F. Baumgardner, notions, laces, ribbons; 75 Leonard.
TOLEDO—Cohen-Friedlander-Martin Co.; I. Ollenheimer, cloakings; 229 4th Av.
TOLEDO—J. Nast, pile fabric coats; 470 4th Av.
TORONTO—J. H. Winters Co.; S. Spero, Spring dresses; 39 West 32d.
TROY—National Millinery Co.; Leo Meyers, millinery; 621 B'way, R. 632.
TROY—Cluett, Peabody Co.; G. A. Cluett, piece goods; 385 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Mack, linens, white goods; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods, linings; C. F. Bast, boys' clothing; S. J. Watts, housefurnishing goods; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 West 26th.
WILKES-BARRE—Luzerne Skirt Co.; E. Casper, piece goods; Imperial.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; C. Heller, cloaks, suits, waists; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—W. J. Woods Co.; J. A. Wynn, young men's, boys', and children's clothing; Grand.
WORCESTER—S. Marcus, cloaks, suits, furs, and women's furnishing goods; 1,261 B'way.
YOUNGSTOWN—Youngstown D. G. Co.; Mr. Wirshing, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.
ZANESVILLE—Black & Grant Co.; S. E. McCann, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 377 Broadway.

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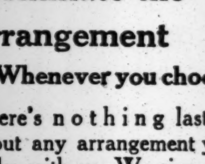

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Has the honor to announce a Sale by Absolute Auction, on the premises,
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All the Household and Personal Effects and Presentation Pieces from the Art Centres of Europe.
Collection of Oil Paintings
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CASH DEPOSITS REQUIRED.
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SHOES
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Will Sell Today, Tuesday, Nov. 30th, 1915, At 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesrooms,
15-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y.
$25,000 Stock of Above, Consisting of 5,000 Pairs of Men's Goodyear Welt Shoes such as Burts, Korrect Shape, Douglas, Merritt & Elliot, Arch Supports, the Merriott, Broadway, Tourist, etc., etc., in Vici, Gunmetal and Russia Calf. 2,500 pairs of Boys', Youths' and Little Gents'; Misses' and Children's Shoes, Powell & Campbell, Merritt & Elliot, etc., etc. 2,000 pairs Ladies' Up-to-the-Minute Styles in Vici and Gunmetal. Gypsy, White Stitched Shoes and Fur Tops, all E wide. Rubbers in regular case lots. Men's and Boys' Boston, Bay State, Old Colony, Ladies' and Misses' Hoods, Old Colony, etc. Rubber Boots, Arctics, 1-4 Buckle, etc., etc.
☞The above stock merits the attention of department stores, jobbers, and retail trade, as same will be sold mostly in case lots.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1st, 1915, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St.,
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS:
10,000 shs. Boston Colorado Copper Mining Co.
5,000 shs. Branch Mint Mining & Milling Co.
600 shs. Compressed Air Co.
1,000 shs. Electrical Auto R. R. Safety Signal Co.
12½ shs. Gilchrist Co. preferred.
12½ shs. Gilchrist Co. common.
20 shs. Merida City Gas Co.
166 2-3 shs. Ohio Valley Oil & Gas Co.
1,604 shs. Ohio & Indiana Consld. Natl. & Ill. Gas Co.
170 shs. Ohio Zinc Co.
100 shs. Willson Laboratory Co.
800 shs. West Side Construction Co.
2,000 shs. Viaduct Manfg. Co.
300 shs. American Automatic Banjo Co.
250 shs. Chi., South Bend & Northern Ind. Ry. preferred.
10 shs. Millbrook Land & Improvement Co.
5 shs. Rumson Country Club.
62 shs. Fitch, Cornell & Co.
$10,000 Demand Note of Viaduct Manufacturing Co., dated Baltimore, March 20, 1906, interest 6%, due by agreement March 20, 1916, with collateral to said note, to wit, $10,000 mortgage on tract or parcel of land, lying partly in Howard County and partly in Baltimore County, State of Maryland, situated at or near Relay Station on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, subject to 1st mortgage on said premises of $8,500; said mortgage to be assigned to purchaser of the said note.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MILLINERY, DRESS & CLOAK BRAIDS, fixtures & machinery.—Samuel Marx, auctioneer, will sell by public auction Tuesday, November 30, 1915, 10:30 A. M., on premises, Nos. 167-173 Wooster Street, nr. Bleecker St., City, entire stock, fixtures, and machinery, Domroe & Company, Inc., retiring from business, consisting of: Silk straw braids on spools and other millinery braids, horse hair braids, German braiding spools with material, cotton spools, silk silver horse hair in skeins and spools, 10-2-2 cord, and a large amount of other unmanufactured material too numerous to mention. Machinery consists of: Straw, winding, raims, cutting, crimping, and lapping machines, silk stretching poles, roller press spinning wheels, twisting machines, all kinds of crimping rollers, German weights, doublers, braiders, Tish & Jaeger knitters, German braiding tables, 5-7¼ H. P. Biehl motors, belting, shafting and pulleys, blowers, tin stock boxes, braiding cans, office fixtures, tables, chairs, etc. Auctioneer's Note.—The above stock and fixtures are to be sold in suitable trade lots strictly without reserve to the highest bidders and is a large amount of desirable merchandise which will interest you if you attend said sale. Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith. Exhibition Monday, November 29th, 1915, 9 to 5 P. M. Samuel Marx, auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,126. Tel. 6911-2—7604-5 Barclay. Salesrooms 115-17 Spring St. Telephone 4061-5382 Spring.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

MONDAY, NOV. 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 174th St, 50x100; Delmar Realty Corp. to Martha B. Mosher, 1,925 7th Av, (mtg $72,000,) Nov. 29; $1

AVENUE C, 204, e s, 77.6 ft n of 12th St, 25x62.5; Herminie Reissmann to Amelia Dieck, 2,209 7th Av, (mtg $12,000,) all liens, Nov. 29; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. $1

HAVEN AV, w s, 350 ft n from s s of 170th St, 25x103.3; Charles A. Maurice to Filrose Construction Co., 92 Haven Av, Nov. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

HAVEN AV, w s, 300 ft n from s s of 170th St, 50x103.3; William De Lancey Ward, Paris, France, to Filrose Construction Co., 92 Haven Av, all liens, Nov. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LAWRENCE ST, 6, s s, 40.10 ft w from s s of 126th St and 80.8 ft n of 9th Av, 18.9x100; Lydia Ann Gee, Coxsackie, N. Y., to Mary F. Weston, 407 West 123d St, (mtg $10,000,) Nov. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LUDLOW ST, 107, w s, 75 ft n of Rivington St, 25x87.6; Bertha Frieder to Elizabeth A. Mandel, 524 Grand St, Brooklyn, and Ignatz M. Rottenberg, 105 West 118th St, ½ part, (mtg $2,000,) all liens, June 8, 1914; address, 254 Grand St. $1

MADISON AV, 1,133 and 1,135, e s, 62.2 ft s of 85th St, 75x102.2x irregular; Mary, wife of Isaac J. Danziger, to County Holding Co., 100 Broadway, (mtg $92,000,) Cl. A. Gy. all liens, Nov. 24; attorneys, Merrill, Pet. & T., 100 Broadway $1

PROSPECT PLACE, e s, 83.2 ft s of 43d St, 16.8x85; Mary B. Joyce to Robert J. Cullnane, Mitchell Av, Flushing, B. of Q., (mtg $7,500,) June 23; address, 60 Wall St. $1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 142, e s, 48.5 ft n of 80th St, 20x100; Lillian La Bau Aymar and George M. Browne, trustees under deed of trust dated Sept. 9, 1902, to John A. Harriss, 140 Riverside Drive, Nov. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

SPRING ST, 104, s s, 80 ft e of West Broadway, 20x80; Sam Slonin, 1,442 55th St, Brooklyn, to Garfin Realty Co., 61 West 118th St, (mtg $24,250,) all liens, Nov. 23; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway $1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner 192d St, 100x200; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, B. and S. Oct. 28; attorney, Walter M. Weckeler, 30 East 42d St. $1

ST NICHOLAS PL, 83-85, w s, 224.4 ft n of 153d St, 50x112, (foreclosure, Nov. 16;) Jas. C. Connell, referee, to Geo. Schuck, 23 Adrian Av, and Augustus Schuck, 19 St. Nicholas Pl, Nov. 29; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,511 3d Av. $68,000

WATER ST, 655, s s, 350 ft w of Jackson St, 25x70; Bertha Frieder to Elizabeth A. Mandel, 524 Grand St, ½ part, all liens, June 8, 1914 ..... $1

2D AV, e s, 25.5 ft n of 70th St, 25x74; Henry C. Stoll to Ethel M. Stoll, his wife, 170 East 111th St, one-half part, (mtg $9,611.92,) Nov. 27; attorney H. O. Dobson, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn. $1

2D AV, 178, w s, 54.10 ft s of 17th St, 18.8x60.8; Gertrude J. Luhrs to Jos. S. Auerbach, 157 West 86th St, Benj. Kalmus, 559 West 156th St, and Aug. Kalmus, 3,645 Broadway, 1-6 part, all title, quitclaim, Nov. 13; address, 1,926 Amsterdam Av. $1

67TH AV, n s corner of 51st St, 100.5x100.5; Lawyers Realty Co. to Otto H. Kahn, Morristown, N. J., (mtg $867,500,) b. and s., all liens, Nov. 24; attorneys, Parsons, C. & Mel., 52 William St. $1

7TH AV, 72, e s, 25.5 ft n of 15th St, 19.8x100, (foreclosure Nov. 19;) Francis S. McAvoy, referee, to David Lippmann, 50 Central Park West, subject to all taxes, tax liens, (Lot 8, Section 8, Block 789,) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $11,000

6TH ST, 5 East, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.5; Henry C. Trevor, Southampton, L. I., to Centre White Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $80,000,) all liens, Nov. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

6TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Patrick Burke to Margaret M. Burke, 413 West 51st St, (mtg $14,000,) Nov. 27; attorney, Joseph Forrester, 35 Nassau St. $1

18TH ST, 251 East, n s, 85 ft w of 2d Av, 12.6x100.5; Harry N. French, referee, to Rainbow Lake Club and Improvement Co., 233 Broadway, (mtg $—,) Nov. 12; attorney, H. D. Cohen, 233 Broadway $1,750

67TH ST, 12 East, n s, 168 ft w of Madison Av, 27x100.5; Cordelia I. Hoyt, Stamford, Conn., to Joseph A. Seykora, 313 East 72d St, Nov. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Old Progress Club Site on Fifth Avenue Sold Again for Big Apartment—Will Represent $2,500,000 Investment—$1,250,000 Ball Park Deal Closed—Madison Avenue Sale.

With a Fifth Avenue deal involving another sale of the old Progress Club at Sixty-third Street for a big apartment house—this time said to be positively financed—the announcement of the closing by the Federal League Baseball Club of the three Harlem blocks bounded by Lenox Avenue, the Harlem River, 142d and 145th Streets, a block front sale on the east side between Seventy-first and Seventy-second Streets, and other good transactions, the realty market opened the week in an exceptionally active manner.

The syndicate reported last July as having bought the Progress Club property for an apartment failed to finance the operation, and that deal fell through some time ago. The buyer of the property from the J. B. Haggin estate in the recent deal is a syndicate organized by the architects, Starrett & Van Vleck. The deal was closed last night by the Charles F. Noyes Company and Lewis B. Preston, the latter representing the Haggin estate.

The property, which has long been vacant, covers a plot 100.5 on the avenue by 100 on the street, at the northeast corner of Sixty-third Street. It has been held at nearly $1,500,000, but the purchasing price is said to have been somewhat less than $1,400,000.

Work will begin at once, Mr. Noyes said, on the new building. The contract has been let to Fred T. Ley & Co. of Springfield, Mass. Starrett & Van Vleck have prepared the plans for this latest Fifth Avenue apartment, which will be twelve stories high. There will be one apartment to the floor of from sixteen to twenty rooms and eight baths, and negotiations are pending for the lease of several suites. The leases will date from October, 1916. The rentals will be $25,000.

The deal involved no exchange and was financed on a 4½ per cent. basis by the Noyes Company.

The property was purchased by the late J. B. Haggin about twelve years ago. Originally it was Mr. Haggin's intention to erect a house for his occupancy, but later he purchased the Crocker house, at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street.

Alexander & Green, attorneys, represented the Haggin estate, and William F. S. Hart, attorney, represented the buying syndicate.

The entire operation, including the building, will represent and investment of about $2,500,000.

$1,250,000 Deal for Ball Park.

Jesse T. Meeker, in conjunction with Burton T. Berry, of Ames & Co., closed the deal yesterday whereby the Federal Baseball League acquired, for about $1,250,000, the three blocks bounded by Lenox and Fifth Avenues, the latter being the Harlem River frontage, 142d and 145th Streets. The greater part of the property was bought from the Pinkney estate, and the second largest owner was the Emigrant Industrial Savings Institution. The piano factory on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and 142d Street is the only plot in the three blocks not included in the sale.

Buys Avenue A Block Front.

Gottfried Knoche, an architect and builder, has purchased from the American Malting Company, of which Charles A. Stadler is President, the vacant block front on the east side of Avenue A, between Seventy-first and Seventy-second Streets. The property fronts 204.4 on the avenue, by 98 deep on both streets. It was formerly occupied by an old factory used as a malting house several years ago, but recently the building was torn down. The property was assessed at $85,000 last year.

Quick Resale of J. Hood Wright Property.

As a site for two high-class, six-story apartment houses, Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum, operators, have resold to builders six of the lots purchased from the J. Hood Wright estate in the Fort Washington section of the heights, ten days ago.

The lots, which were purchased by the R. V. Construction Company, of which Henry Vogel is President, are located on the north side of 172d Street, 151 feet east of Fort Washington Avenue. Ground will be broken immediately for the new structures, the buyers having paid all cash for the property and negotiated their own building loan. J. Romaine Brown & Co. were the brokers in the sale. The Mandelbaums still hold about thirteen lots of the former J. Hood Wright property, and negotiations are reported pending for several of these.

Dr. Bishop Resells Madison Avenue Building.

An important investment deal on Madison Avenue, involving about $140,000, was announced yesterday by Douglas L. Elliman & Co., who sold for Dr. James C. Bishop 416 Madison Avenue.

The property, which consists of an old four-story and basement private dwelling altered into stores and apartments on a lot 25 by 95, has changed ownership several times during the past couple of years, among the owners being James A. Farley, Mrs. Charlotte Weatherley, The Swan, Brown Company, and Dr. Bishop.

It adjoins the building recently completed for Douglas L. Elliman & Co., and will probably be altered to conform architecturally with that building.

Investor Increases Midtown Holdings.

J. H. Becker has increased his holdings on West Thirtieth Street by the purchase of No. 235 from William Goldstone. The property consists of a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 19.9 by 98.9, and the buyer, who holds title to No. 237 adjoinning, now controls a plot with a frontage of 39.6 feet.

Tenement Property Buyers.

Edward Lynn purchased from J. Weiss for investment 52 West 120th Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 19 by 100.11, located 75 feet east of Madison Avenue. The H. M. Weill Company was the broker.

Mildred E. Veit sold to Barkin & Weiss, operators, 367 West Forty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 16 by 100.5. It was held at $25,000, the buyer giving in exchange three lots at Garden City.

Sale of Ferry Street Lot.

The estate of J. Howard Wright sold to a client of William H. Whiting & Co., 51 Ferry Street, a five-story loft building on a lot 22 by 93. The property is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $21,000.

Bronx Sales.

A builder has purchased from Dr. Edward Roesser, for improvement, a plot of about two and one-half lots on the southwest corner of University Avenue and 190th Street. H. A. Douglas & Co. negotiated the sale.

The Livingston estate of Philadelphia sold to the D. H. Jackson Company the southwest corner of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, a vacant plot, 90 by 115. The property has been held in one ownership for the last fifty years. The sellers were represented by Milne, Blake, McAneny & Durham, as attorneys.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for M. Wolsk to A. De Maio a three-story single stucco cottage, now in course of construction, on a plot 40 by 100, on the northeasterly side of Fiftieth Street 140 feet from Thirteenth Avenue.

The Alco Building Company has sold the one-family seven-room semi-detached brick dwelling on a plot 23 by 100, at 2,053 Sixty-sixth Street, to Henry Siegel.

Long Island.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have sold ten acres, a fine wooded hilltop, adjoining the new Huntington Golf and Marine Club at Huntington, L. I., to J. Alexander Hayden of the Hayden Furniture Company, New York. Mr. Hayden has awarded a contract for an artistic English house, which will be ready for occupancy on June 1, 1916.

A plot five blocks in extent fronting on the Rockaway Boulevard, and extending to the Atlantic Ocean, has been purchased by Ellis R. Wood of Lawrence from the S. and L. Construction Company. The amount involved was $250,000, and it has been taken for development. The property is bounded on the east by a line 1,400 feet from Storm Avenue, and on the west by the Tilrose Camp property.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff sold for the Columbia Trust Company, executors of the estate of Sophie Amberg Levy, the two and one-half story frame dwelling on a lot 40 by 100 known as 78 Glenwood Avenue, South New York, S. I., to Julius Fitchmueller.

Westchester County.

The Cooley Realty Company has sold for Mrs. Etta M. Bragg the residence and garage at the corner of East Fourth Street and Egmont Avenue, Vernon Heights, to Mrs. Laura W. Pell.

Old McCreery Corner Leased.

Paul H. Fairchild, receiver for the property at the southeast corner of Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, has leased the entire corner store and basement, fronting 80 feet on Sixth Avenue and 90 feet on Twenty-third Street, for a term of years to the Schulte Realty Company.

The corner will be occupied by one of the Schulte cigar stores, and the remainder of the space will be divided and rented for retail purposes. This space is part of the old McCreery store, and is located between the entrances to the elevated railroad and McAdoo Tunnel. Frederick Fox & Co. negotiated the lease.

Commercial Leases.

Cozzens & Pierson have leased for a term of years to Libbey & Ryker the seventy-five foot front store and basement for the Imperial Investing Company, in the new Imperial Building, 22 to 26 West Thirty-second Street.

H. M. Weill has leased for Margaret E. Weill, 347, 349, 351, 355, 357, and 359 East 133d Street, and 340 and 342 East 134th Street, nine four-story buildings, to Hoffman & Brandmark, and for Fortuna Widows and Orphans Fund the northeast corner of 134th Street and Third Avenue, a vacant plot, to M. Margollis for a term of twenty-one years, who contemplates the erection of a building.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have rented furnished for Dr. Montgomery H. Sicard to Mrs. George S. Choate the four-story and basement dwelling, 17 by 100 feet, at 104 East Seventy-third Street.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased 166 East Sixty-first Street, a four-story house on a lot 20 by 100 for the Tarolinta Land Improvement Company to Oscar Berg.

Slawson & Hobbs leased for a term of years 55 West Eighty-ninth Street to A. S. Streat.

Porter & Co. have leased for Mary S. Witherbee to Warren S. Low the three-story dwelling at 256 West 121st Street.

$250,000 Bay Ridge Development.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for twenty apartment houses to be erected on a plot 600 by 100, on the south side of Sixtieth Street, corner of Seventh Avenue, to cost $250,000, for the Parkside Avenue Holding Company, Inc., as owners. They will accommodate 120 families.

New Bronx Office Building.

N. Serracino has completed plans for a three-story office building, with nine stores, to be erected by A. Pasquini, on the southeast corner of Third and Brook Avenues, in the Bronx.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Madison St, 338, s s, 95.5 ft e of Scammel St, 20x38x irregular; four-story tenement and stores; E. R. Slocum against Louis Smith et al.; W. R. Murphy, attorney; Benno Lewinson, referee; due, $6,754.05; taxes, &c., $435.98; to the plaintiff for $6,500.

Riverside Drive, 186, n e corner of 91st St, 35.8x75x irregular, four-story dwelling; N. Y. Trust Co. against F. C. Dininny et al.; Zabriske, M. S. & K., attorneys; Wilbur Larremore, referee; due, $75,867.64; taxes, &c., $2,855.83; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

122d St, 122 West, s s, 244 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against S. M. Fischer et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; J. F. O'Ryan, referee; due, $12,749.65; taxes, &c., $271.14; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

123d St, 103 East n s, 35 ft e of Park Av, 35x100.11, five-story flat; Rawson Underhill and another, executors, against Julius Krulewitch et al.; J. L. Barger, attorney; L. L. Delafield, Jr., referee; due, $29,551.99; taxes, &c., $1,223.90; to the plaintiff for $28,000.

By Samuel Marx.

9th Av, 68, n e corner of 15th, 19.8x100, three-story tenement and stores; adjourned to Dec. 6.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Union Av, 570, e s, 38.4 ft s of 150th St, 36.8x90, five-story flat and stores; J. A. Beall et al., trustee, against E. M. S. Mestaniz et al.; Gordon & R., attorneys; Benjamin Franklin, referee; due, $29,222.27; taxes, &c., $3,705; to the plaintiff for $27,000.

By George Price.

Longfellow Av, 1,440, e s, 125 ft s of Jennings St, 25x115, three-story frame dwelling; Paul Koch against Bertha Koch et al.; F. H. Finn, attorney; W. S. Smith, referee; due, $2,421.26; taxes, &c., $82.90; prior mtg $4,000; to the plaintiff for $4,600.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Hudson Terrace, 93, Yonkers, 100x227x irregular, three-story dwelling, with greenhouse; also,

Hudson Terrace, w s, adjoining above, 100x205.5x irregular, vacant; executor's sale; estate of Caroline P. Saint Cyr, deceased.

Catharine St, 38, w s, 54.3 ft n of Madison St, 18.1x98.9, with right of way to Madison St, three-story tenement and store; also,

63d St, 404 East, s s, 81.5 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; also,

109th St, 48 East, s s, 170 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.11, four-story flat; also,

Ryer Av, 2,070, e s, 84.10 ft s of 180th St, 24.4x101x irregular, two-story frame two-family house; executor's sale; estate of Patrick Lilly, deceased.

2d St, 573 East, e s, 200 ft s of Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn, 40x100, two-story frame dwelling; administrator's sale; estate of K. C. Hickey, deceased.

Madison St, 648, s s, 200 ft w of Reid Av, Brooklyn, 40x100, two-story and basement dwelling; voluntary sale.

6th Av, 140 and 142, e s, 90.8 ft n of 10th St, 64.6x121x irregular, six-story loft and store; voluntary sale.

Keap St, 148, s s, 253 ft e of Bedford Av, Brooklyn, 22x100, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

90th St, 204 East, s s, 110 e of 3d Av, 25x100.8, five-story tenement; voluntary sale.

Hamilton Terrace, 34, w s, 332.6 ft s of 144th St, 19x100, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

Central Park Av, n e corner of Midland Av, Yonkers, 150x130x87, vacant; also,

Central Park Av, e s, 25 ft s of Thomas Av, Yonkers, 50x112.7x irregular, vacant; administrator's sale; estate of John McLoughlin, deceased.

Madison Av, 1,845, e s, 51.4 ft n of 120th St, 16x83, three-story dwelling; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. against Granby Corporation et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; Roger Foster, referee; due, $11,950.01; taxes, &c., $237.04.

By Henry Brady.

32d St, 162 West, s s, 165 ft e of 7th Av, 20x66.9, three-story building; Bank for Savings against H. L. Nichols et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; J. P. Morrissey, referee; due, $21,838.86; taxes, &c., $1,911.75.

142d St, 135 West, n s, 310 ft n of Lenox Av, 40x99.11, six-story flat; H. E. Wee Pearson against Max Uhlfelder et al.; Cary & Co., attorneys; Wilbur Larremore, referee; due, $31,590.45; taxes, &c., $931.10.

128th St, 172 East, s s, 119.6 ft w of 3d Av, 19.3x99.11, three-story dwelling; M. Le Boutillier, executrix, et al., against C. A. Miller et al.; W. B. Aitken, attorney; J. M. Donohue, referee; due, $5,453.02; taxes, &c., $73.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Interior plot, 48x40.5x irregular, at rear of 427.9 East 13th St, vacant; City of New York against Louis Haupt et al.; Lamar Hardy, attorney; F. S. Williams, referee; due, $4,334.58; taxes, &c., $335.83.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Creston Av, s e corner of 181st St, 26.10x29.11x100x irregular, vacant; also,

Creston Av, s w corner of 181st St, 27.10x36x irregular; H. E. Burdick against E. W. Burdick et al.; Wing & R., attorneys; J. J. Hynes, referee; partition.

Garrison Av, w s, 38.8 ft s of Whittier Av, 50.4x108.7x irregular, vacant; Grant Squires, executor, &c., against F. B. Knight; J. M. Rider, attorney; J. H. Hildreth, referee; due, $2,266.83; taxes, &c., $97.79.

Bryant Av, w s, 100 ft n of Seneca Av, 50x100, vacant; Mary Plunkett against F. B. Knight; Grant Squires, attorney; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $1,725.73; taxes, &c., $356.79.

Longfellow Av, w s, 200.6 ft n of Garrison Av, 69x100x irregular, vacant; M. S. Walsh against F. B. Knight; Grant Squires, attorney; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $2,531.39; taxes, &c., $120.83.

Castle Hill Av, n w corner of Quimby Av, 103.1x80.10, frame buildings; Joseph Frey et al. against John Schmitzler et al.; Gustave Frey, attorney; H. W. Unger, referee; due, $1,614.36; taxes, &c., $474.10; assessment, $1,660.03; prior mtg. $1,600.

Longwood Av, 943, n s, 43 ft w of Kelly St, 38x106, five-story flat; City R. E. Co. against J. A. Frame et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $31,800.65; taxes, &c., $2,798.59.

209th St, n s, block front between Decatur Av and Parkside Place, 190x45, vacant; E. T. Fairchild, exectx., et al. against J. A. Powers et al.; Salter & S., attorneys; L. E. Sisson, referee; action 1; due, $4,387.62; taxes, &c., $1,368.40.

Reservoir Oval, s e s, 175 ft s w of Holt Place, 75x115, vacant; same against same; same attorneys and referee; action 2; due, $2,073.11; taxes, &c., $528.11.

207th St, n s, 80 ft w of Perry Av, 25x94.6x irregular, vacant; same against same; same attorneys and referee; action 3; due, $1,094.69; taxes, &c., $462.20.

By Henry Brady.

Franklin Av, 1,062, e s, 455 ft s of 166th St, 70x147x irregular, two-story dwelling; C. H. Zedek against J. M. McMahon et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; H. N. French, referee; due, $7,154.72; taxes, &c., $790.44.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

175th St, n s, 100 ft e of Wadsworth Av, and 176th St, s s, 100 ft e of Wadsworth Av, for a two-story telephone exchange, 65x120; New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, owner; McKenzie, Voorhees & Gmelin, 1,123 Broadway, architects; cost, $93,000.

Audubon Av, at centre line of 157th St and 180 ft w of Riverside Drive, for a one-story garage, 25x40; C. & E. L. Adams, 61 Broadway, owners; W. H. Temple, 401 West 149th St, architect; cost, $1,200.

Intervale Av, e s, 14.127 ft n of Fox St, for a one-story brick store, 32.10x82.9; T. R. Building Co., Thomas Reilly, 1,542 Southern Boulevard, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Hornaday Pl, n s, 71.71 ft e of Crotona Parkway, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; H. M. Construction Co., Morris Herman, 927 East 163d St, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost, $50,000.

Van Buren St, s w corner of Morris Park Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 63.1x91.4, and 40x85; Van Buren Construction Co., P. J. Dwyer, 177th St and West Farms Rd, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost, $100,000.

Jerome Av, n w corner of 192d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 97.1x72; Jerome Construction Co., Elias Lapin, 661 Tinton Av, Secretary, owner; Andrew J. Thomas, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost, $100,000.

Jerome Av, w s, 97.13 ft n of 192d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 63x93.3; Jerome Avenue Construction Co., owner; Andrew J. Thomas, architect; cost, $60,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

18th St, 518 to 523 East, and 19th St, 518 and 520 East, to a one-story factory; New York Steam Co., 140 Cedar St, owner; New York Ice Co., lessee; A. O. Greist, 140 Cedar St, architect; cost, $15,000.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 456 to 470; Kalamein Co. against New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., owner; John Peirce Co., contractor....$528

MADISON AV, 713; Spray Electric Co., Inc., against estate of Julia A. Chase, owner; Morton S. Stevens, contractor....$210

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, 35; Jonas Wieser against Bernard Ratkowsky, owner and contractor....$239

2D AV, 698; Samuel Cohen against Hyman Schwartz, owner; Louis Wallen, contractor....$180

45TH ST, 158 and 160 West; Star Fireproof Door and Sash Co. against W. S. Coe, owner; Emil C. Menlenbergh, contractor....$247

47TH ST, 18 and 20 West; Herman Lory against Mrs. Isaac Blumenthal, owner; James Duffy, contractor....$8

168TH ST, n e corner of Audubon Av, 25x95; Chaleff Brothers against Amilia A. Peper, owner; John Kuck, contractor....$29

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

41ST ST, 43 and 45 East, and 42d St, 30 East; E. E. Paul Co. against Athens Hotel Co. et al., July 15, 1911....$15,385

Bronx.

VYSE AV, 2,007; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Giovanni and Theresa Quaranta et al., Nov. 19, 1915....$42

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, n e corner 150th St, 99.11x112.6; Herman F. Bindseil against Worthen Realty and Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Wendel, Jr.

FRANKFORT ST, s s, 57 ft e of Park Row, part of basement and sub-basement being 3,000 square feet and 1,500 square feet respectively; Charles F. Learnard against William Kountouzos, (partition and sale of lease;) attorney, G. Gru.

ST. MARK'S PLACE, n s, 98 ft e of 3d Av, 24x109.10; Robert W. Candler against Maud D. Barclay et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. W. Candler.

Bronx.

ADEE AV, n s, 225 ft e of Barker Av, 100x100; Eloise Archer against Frank McGarry et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

BECK ST, e s, 250 ft n of 150th St, 25x100; Harford Willing Hare Powel et al., as executors and trustees, against Chattie De Hart et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

BRONX TERRACE, e s, between 219th and 222d Sts, (known as lot 1180-4, map of Wakefield, 24th Ward;) George Hogan against Thomas Finn, (action to foreclosure transfer of tax lien;) attorney, W. A. Keating.

BRONX TERRACE, e s, between 219th and 222d Sts, (known as lot 1180-4, map of Wakefield, 24th Ward;) George Hogan against Ellen Finn et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, W. A. Keating.

LOT 385, (part of,) block 2,877, on land map of the City of N. Y.; Emile Utard against D. Roy Shafer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. E. Stevenson.

OGDEN AV, 1,207; Abraham Karmel against William F. Burrough et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Langsam.

171ST ST, n s, 100.4 ft e of Park Av, 50x100; Andrew C. Jung against Emma A. Mayhew et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

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Main building, 2-story brick, 148 ft. x 136 ft.
Wing, 2-story brick, 68 ft. x 32 ft.
One-story brick extension, 68 ft. x 17 ft.
together with heating plant, elevator, plumbing, sprinkler system, etc. Bids will be opened at the office of the Commission
Monday, December 6, 1915, at 2 P.M.
and must be made on regular forms provided by the Commission, subject to rules and regulations therein contained, which may be obtained upon application at the office of the Commission.
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202 Riverside Drive, S. E. Cor. 93d St.
Only one apartment of 8 rooms and 3 baths, remains to lease in this modern fireproof building.
RENT REASONABLE.
Apply to Manager on Premises or
J. AXELROD, Owner,
200 W. 72d Street. Cor. B'way.

Netherland Apartments
340 West 86th St.
On a beautiful, wide, tree-lined street; convenient to Elevated and Subway. High-Class Apartment House.
7-8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents Very Moderate.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.

WHITE COURT,
203 WEST 107TH ST.
6 Rooms, Baths. Large and Light. Select, Fireproof, Elevator Apartment. Efficient Service $68-$80.
WORTH TWICE THE MONEY.
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Av. Bryant 7632.

GREAT CONCESSIONS.
7th Av., 1,919, corner 116th; open plaza, bet. subway and "L" express stations; 7-8 rooms, extra large, light, high class; all improvements; newly decorated; reduced to $80, $70, $65; all-night elevator; see our inducements before you select.

Gainsborough Studios
222 West 59th St.
Apartment of three rooms and bath; all improvements; ideal for bachelor or couple.
JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

BIG CONCESSIONS
314 West 94th St. *NEAR RIVERSIDE*
7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, BATH, EXTRA LAVATORY. FRONT APT., $87.50.
6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, BATH, $60.00.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

VOCAL STUDIO
2 West 16th St.; large room and bath; gas, electric, heat, hot water; rent $30. See Resident Housekeeper, or
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.,
Farr. 9494. 1,133 B'dway at 26th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
West Side, Above 110th Street.

NEW BUILDINGS
Now Ready for Occupancy
THE LOYAL
894 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Corner 161st St.
Overlooking the Hudson & Palisades.
and
DUNRAVEN APTS.
654 WEST 161ST ST.
Suites of 4-5-6-7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths
Rents, $480 to $1,320 Yearly
Open Evenings.
Renting agent on premises.
'Phone, 9045—Aud.
Friedman Con. Co., 189 Broadway

X
780 Riverside Drive
Corner of 155th Street
5 & 6 Rooms, $780 to $1200
630 West 141st St.
Corner of Riverside Drive
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, $750 to $1350
Furnished Apts., $1000 to $1500
X

WEST BRONX
Kensington-Castleton
APARTMENTS
JUST COMPLETED
4-5-6 ROOMS
All Modern Improvements
Northwest Cor. 184th St.
Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
Owner on Premises.

New Buildings Now Ready
Unusually Attractive, High Class, Non-Elevator Apartments
3-4-5 Rooms & Bath
172d St., Between B'way & Ft. Washington Ave.

ROCKLEDGE COURT,
3,044 Albany Crescent
B'way and 231st St. Sub. Station.
APARTMENTS TO LEASE
Large rooms, big closets; all impts.
4 Rooms, $28 to $31 Month
Class of tenants absolutely restricted.
Michael J. Martin Corporation
Owner on Premises.
Call at above address ONLY.

450 AUDUBON AV.,
Between 187th and 188th Sts.
Modern Elevator Apartment,
All large outside rooms.
3-4-5-6 Rooms.
Rent $25 to $50.

NEW ELEVATOR HOUSE
106 NORTHERN AVENUE Just North of 181st St.
Unexcelled View of Hudson and Palisades.
3, 4, 5, 6 Large, Light Rooms
Conveniently located near Broadway Subway and surface lines.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES, OR
KEMPE & CO., 87th St. & Broadway. Schuyler 5610.

New Buildings
533-9 West 150th St.
NEAR BROADWAY
4-5 ROOMS
RESTRICTED PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK
Moderate Rentals.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

723 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.,
Cor. 146th St.
4 and 6 rooms and bath,
$480-$720.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents.
340 Madison Av. 'Phone 6200 Murray Hill

THE KANAWAH
203 WEST 111TH ST.
An attractive five-room elevator apartment to rent; also three-room apartment, especially fitted for doctor or dentist's office; rent $35 each.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

The Latest Innovation!!
2 Rooms & Bath
New Douglas L. Elliman & Co. Building.
414 Madison Ave
Elevator. At 48th Street.
With the conveniences and service of a
Private Club
Breakfasts Served. Valet Service Gratis.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
414 Madison Ave. At 48th St.
Telephone Murray Hill 5600.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
103 EAST 29TH STREET.
One and three rooms and bath; southern exposure; near subway.

BRONX.

5 GRAND ROOMS $32—$38
JUST COMPLETED
University Heights Apartments
1912-1928 LORING PLACE,
BET. WEST BURNSIDE AVE. AND WEST 179TH ST., WEST BRONX.
Broadway Subway, 181st St., to University Av. trolley, 8 cents. Parquet floors; two families on floor; tenants restricted. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY SITES
On Deep Water with Railroad Facilities
Property located midway between Newark and Jersey City, N. J., 5 MILES FROM N. Y. CITY HALL, fronting on the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers; in the heart of the
World's Greatest Labor Market
crossed by
FOUR RAILROADS
and their branches, sidings from which can be obtained:
Pennsylvania R. R.
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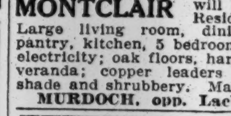
Erie Railroad
Newark Bay and Passaic River Channels up to the property 20 feet at low tide.
Property suitable for any kind of manufacturing or commercial enterprise requiring tide water and railroad facilities.
'Phone 744—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Joseph P. Day
Industrial Department

Unusual Opportunity
TO SECURE
Lovely Home
9 Rooms, 3 Baths,
AT A LOW PRICE, $7,000
Only $2,500, on easy terms. Balance, $4,500, can remain on first mortgage.

An artistic, big, roomy, year round Country Home, on large grounds, in healthiest section, near New York, with all modern conveniences. Two large bedrooms opening on private porches. Three minutes' walk to express station. One hour from New York city on Lackawanna R. R. Country club, stores, schools in immediate neighborhood. Photographs, full information, or appointment to see property address
E. A. MANCHESTER,
816 Union St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Semi-Bungalow
Big Bargain. Price $5,500.
New, contains seven nice rooms, handsomely finished in hardwood, with parquet floors; steam heat; tile bathroom; large piazza; all improvements; sewer, water, gas, electricity, telephone. Fully improved streets. Near depot and trolley, good transportation, 35 minutes to downtown, New York.
High and grammar schools, clubs, churches. A big bargain for some one. Built by owner, but never lived in. Full particulars,
HOUSE,
Room 516, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

I WILL TAKE LOTS

up to a value of $1,000 as first payment on this attractive new house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements, in attractive Northern New Jersey suburb, half hour out; no cash required, balance like rent; title guaranteed.
BUILDER, P. O. BOX 1041, N. Y. CITY.

MONTCLAIR will sacrifice Residence for $7,200
Large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; steam, electricity; oak floors, hardwood finish; large veranda; copper leaders and gutters; fine shade and shrubbery. May be seen Sundays.
MURDOCH, opp. Lackawanna Term.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Waterfront Estate Bargain.
Beautiful waterfront estate, 8 acres; magnificent mansion, 110 feet long; Georgian brick; all improvements; outbuildings; aristocratic section; commuting zone; cost $125,000; sacrifice $60,000.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

FORCED TO SELL
my farm, excellent soil, 6-room house, needs few repairs; will take $150 cash, balance $10 per month; commuting distance to New York markets. B. COMMERCE, 349 East 14th St.

OCEAN AND BAY.
About thirty choice lots in refined restricted community, 40 minutes from Pennsylvania or Flatbush stations, for practically cost of high class improvements; easy terms. H. L. S., 1 West 34th St., Room 505.

$25 MONTHLY,
small amount down, buys artistic all-year bungalow; 5 rooms and bath, with modern improvements; near bay and beach; 40 minutes from heart of city; title guaranteed. B. SOUTH, Box 129 Times Downtown.

City Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

EXECUTORS AND BENIFICIARIES.
George D. Reed, Public Controller Expert in the auditing of real estate records and in the management of rented buildings.
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Real Estate 46 Cedar St.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Absolutely unique small dwelling, near 86th St. and Columbus Av.; unusually convenient to east and west side subway, "L" stations; thoroughly modernized and contains special features, such as conservatory, sleeping porch; opportunity for young married couple or small family. Owner, 182 Times Downtown.

100th St., between Riverside and West End.—American basement, 12 rooms, 3 baths; excellent condition; rent or sell cheap. A. L. Dryfoos, 166 West 87th St.

VAN NORDEN & WILSON,
REAL ESTATE, 1 WEST 34TH ST.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I HAVE FOR SALE a beautifully decorated one-family brick house of 7 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat, tile bath, electric light, sewers, asphalted streets, shade trees, large veranda, and backyard; 30 minutes from City Hall, New York; 5-cent fare, Brooklyn; price $5,750, on small payments running 20 years' time; I must sell; it is a bargain. Owner, 60-A Liberty St., New York, Room 65. Phone Cortlandt 7440.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K., Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Richmond Hill, L. I.—Eight-room modern frame dwelling; plot, 55x100; all improvements, including sewer, garage; price, $6,500; terms. E. Van Ronk, Somerville, N. J.

Need $50 cash quick; will sacrifice 2 Jamaica lots for $170 each; $5 monthly; bargain. E. B. Treiss, 143 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.

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Elegant single flat, East 18th St., New York, bank mortgage $10,000, four years to run, $18,000; also two double flats, Harlem; will exchange for Brooklyn lots. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, and exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

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Have a new 7-room and bath semi-bungalow, every city improvement, large sun parlor and porch, hardwood trim; refined neighborhood; 8 minutes from express station; only 30 minutes out; price $5,950; terms if desired. Phone 3877 Cortlandt. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway.

For rent, furnished or unfurnished, ten-room house; new, fireproof, garden; fourteen minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Apply Premises, 80 Continental Av., Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.

Bargain in modern bungalow, all up to date, improvements, ground for garden and garage, good neighborhood, near water; $150 down, balance easy. B. Bungalow, 5 Hanson Pl., B'klyn.

Must sacrifice my 2 lots for $40 cash, need cash, worth $150. C. H. Johnson, 1,002 Lafayette Av., B'klyn.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

Country Real Estate. L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., 18 East 34th St., New York.

Three lots for sale; Long Beach, L. I. George Beek, 535 East 70th St.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., Phone Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

AN ABANDONED FARM.—150 acres at only $10 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful Fanwood, N. J.—Large plots for homesites, where you can raise chickens and have a good garden at low prices and on easy terms; send for free illustrated booklet. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat, best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

FARMS, acre upward, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables, $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., 280 Broadway, N. Y.

MONTCLAIR residences; choice locations. MURDOCH, op. Lackawanna, Montclair, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

Actual shore front, acreage; Greenwich and vicinity. Childs Suburban Agency, 501 5th Av.

Real Estate—Out of City.

CALIFORNIA.

Will transfer your property to California. Jos. M. Murphy Realty Co., 727 Title Insurance Bldg., Los Angeles.

Have a small house and large plot of ground; will sell for $50 down, $7 monthly; full price $875; large town; near station and trolley. B. Store, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want good farm; not rocks; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—BARGAIN FARMS. Slocum Farm Agency, 141 Broadway.

To Let—Furnished.

For Rent.—Three large cottages with baths; furnished; open fireplaces; electric lights; hot and cold water. For particulars address Magnolia Springs Hotel Co., Magnolia Springs, Fla.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.
One or two completely equipped offices to sublet by real estate firm; especially adapted for lawyer, insurance, real estate, architect, or others. Ours and considerable business would come naturally to first-class party desiring such quarters. Call Room 503, 132 Nassau St.

Offices, $20 upward, 36 East 23d, at subway entrance; modern, fireproof building; skylight studio, $65; elevator, heat, janitor. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc. Farr. 9494. 1,133 Broadway, at 26th St.

Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT? We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short terms. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 B'way, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS, VISIT BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Have some very desirable stores for rent on Broadway, between 96th and 110th. For further particulars apply to Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway.

ONLY ONE STORE LEFT.
Choice business location, transfer point, Madison Av., corner 86th St., suitable cigars, stationery, florist, confectionery, &c.

Private office or desk reasonable to desirable tenant. 200 5th Av., Room 1,127.

Large store, suitable jobbing, light manufacturing, retail. 432 West 42d. Inquire janitor, 428.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW. Business Property—Sale, Rental, Management.

Store, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

31ST ST., 120 EAST, (Bet. 4th and Lex. Avs.)—Modern housekeeping apartments, 8 rooms and bath, elevator, $1,100 to $1,500 per annum. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

West Side

THE CLEBURNE, 924 WEST END AVE. HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM APARTMENTS, 3, 4 BATHS. APPLY ON PREMISES OR L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

468 Riverside Drive (corner 119th St.)—Family breaking up house wishes to sublet their beautiful eight-room corner apartment overlooking Riverside Drive. Apply Apartment 34.

Ground floor, three rooms and bath; suitable for doctor's or dentist's office; in the Nineties, Central Park West. E 276 Times Downtown.

One, 2 rooms, kitchenette; one, 3 rooms, kitchenette, and one, 4 rooms, kitchen, and bath, to sublet. 435 West 119th St.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

SKYLIGHT 5 West 16th St. BACHELOR STUDIOS. $30 to $60. APARTMENTS.

Apartments consisting of 3-9 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

79TH, 307 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; $1,500-$1,800. Superintendent on premises.

112 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

180th, 804 West., Corner Pinehurst Av.—High-class 4-room elevator apartment.

THE SCHERMERHORN, Madison Av., 82d to 83d, 9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Riverside Drive, 587, at 136th St.—Seven rooms, $960; 8 rooms, $1,380.

10th, 60 West.—4 rooms, high-class elevator apartments; $45, $55, $60.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms. $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

180th, 661 West.—Elevator; 4 rooms, $40 to $50; 5 rooms, $50.

Bronx.

Hoe Av., 932-936-940.—3 blocks east Simpson St. Station; 3, 4, 5 rooms, electric light, telephone, all improvements; inquire janitor. Tel. Intervale 4144.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO COMPANY. world's largest dealers in autos and accessories. Write for our money-saving "Price Wrecker." Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway, New York.

Flat, (1915,) limousine town car, "30." Pierce-Arrow, (1914,) touring, 48 H. P. Packard, (1915,) touring, 48; bargain. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Locomobile, 30, foredoor, five-passenger touring; mechanical condition O. K.; extras. Mr. Rawlings's car. 1,906 Broadway. Tel. 3353 Col.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly; excellent service; owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

Packard, 1915, Rolls Royce landaulet body; exceptionally beautiful, mechanically perfect. Columbus 7565.

Packards, all models, exceptional bargains. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway. Columbus—5078.

Packard limousine, landaulet body; upholstery fair; paint fine; price right. Columbus 7565.

Sale or rent monthly, Renault landaulet; like new. Favier, 118 East 66th St.

Limousine, Stearns-Knight, cost five thousand, good order. Address M 58 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful Garford Six, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Private family would rent their Packard limousine, with use of chauffeur, very reasonable. M 111 Times.

Beautiful late model Packard; weekly or monthly; owner drives. Pergament, Columbus 5031.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE, 123 West 52d St.—Lowest rates. Best service. (Circle 774.)

Late Peerless limousine, $300 monthly to desirable people. Ross, Columbus 8963.

Elegant Packard, hour, day, week, monthly preferred. Cone, 1160 Schuyler.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Write about special course for owners; book free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

East Side.

AN EXCLUSIVE apartment, 8 rooms and bath, for bachelor; very exceptional. 28 East 52d St.

62d, Near Madison Av.—Entire floor, 8 bedrooms, living room and bath; non-housekeeping; southern exposure; beautifully furnished. 2577 Plaza.

Madison Av., 222, (at 36th.)—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, 8 rooms, bath, kitchenette; select location; private house; $125 per month.

62D, 24 EAST.—One, two large rooms, bachelor apartment, all improvements, in a fine private residence.

East Eighties.—Nine rooms, four master bedrooms, handsomely furnished. Murray Hill 9726.

Handsomely furnished apartments, all sizes. R. de FLOREZ, 501 Fifth Av.

Furnished apartments. Fred'k L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments.
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 8970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN APARTMENTS, at Broadway, 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer finely appointed, furnished apartments of six, eight, or nine rooms; two and three baths. Manager's office, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.

610 West 116th St.—Five rooms and bath, tenth floor, overlooking campus; high-class house, near subway; rent $110 month; also three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, fourth floor; $65 month; possession Dec. 1. Tel. Morningside 3040. Thompson.

Desirable furnished apartments to sublet for Winter or longer; have 95% of all offered on west side, below 120th. Call, 'phone, write for list. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Handsomely, newly furnished apartment; all light, sunny rooms; 7 rooms, 2 baths; linen, silver, Victrola; southern exposure; reasonable. 137 West 87th St. Phone 5889 Greeley.

THE WILSONIA. 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near B'way. Fully rented. Waiting list now open to refined and respectable people.

Unusually attractive two-room, bath, kitchenette; elevator; handsomely furnished; $80 until July. Hallam, 27 W. 46th. Bryant 6294.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice localities. Clark Realty Co. 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Attractive, furnished apartments for the Winter season or longer; call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 West 72d St., City.

Riverside Drive, 120, (north corner 84th.)—Ten and eleven all light, well-furnished rooms. Call, address, W. R. Stewart.

Riverside Drive, 790.—Magnificently furnished seven rooms, two baths; silver, linen, piano; one block subway. Mrs. A. J. Odell.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. Leon Sobel Co. Tel. 7540 River.

180th, 611 West.—Four rooms, furnished; electricity; all improvements; $35. Apply janitor.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

GRANT COURT, 113th, 610 West, near Riverside Drive.—4-5 rooms; high-class apartment. Fisher.

Well furnished apartments wanted for responsible, desirable tenants. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single rooms; steam heat; private baths.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Attractive, double room, with alcove; single rooms; good home cooking; select neighborhood, adjoining 5th Av.

45TH ST., 8 EAST. Table board; rooms; references; gentlemen.

34TH, 117-119 EAST (near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

62D, 16-38 EAST.—Second floor rooms; excellent table optional; parlor dining.

MADISON AV, 213.—Attractive, homelike rooms, excellent table; references.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Attractive rooms; steam, phone; substantial board; fine location.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; private bath; refined surroundings; excellent table.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 12 WEST, (The Mansfield.)—Highest-class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with complete hotel service; refrigeration; open fireplaces; excellent location, adjoining Sherry's, at 5th Av.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, private baths, electric light; table guests; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; private bath; table guests; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; families; reasonable.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and appointments, refined family desiring Winter home.

72D, 253 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; superior table; $10 up.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1894.

73D, 112 WEST.—Comfortable, cheery basement; room for two; moderate price; references.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Table guests; excellent home table; elevator apartment. Hubbell.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; bath optional; board, table guests.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Room, bath; single room; excellent table; table boarders.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Handsome suite in Dubarry and French gray; twin beds; large south front room; private baths; cuisine, best home table; electricity; reasonable.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large room; newly furnished; unusual house and table.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; table guests.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Large room, suitable studio; one or two men; references; telephone.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large room, refined home; parlor dining; references; table guests.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated large, small rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; parlor dining; exclusive.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large second floor room; hall room, adjoining bath; references.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single; private baths; steam, electricity; excellent table; reference.

82D, 68 WEST.—Medium sunny room for business people; also single room.

86TH St., 23 WEST.—Richly furnished large room, bath, meals; service unusual excellence.

86TH ST., 55 WEST. Small and medium rooms; table guests.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Pleasant skylight room; excellent table; table guests especially catered to.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—One exceedingly attractive, large room; also one medium size and small room; excellent table.

102D, 253 WEST.—Elegant saloon floor, handsomely furnished; private bath. Aarons, 8,266 Riverside.

106TH, 314 WEST.—One large front room, in private home; meals optional.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath, phone; excellent table.

122D, 156 WEST.—Attractive, large connecting rooms; refined locality; home cooking; reference.

123D, 104 WEST.—Christian family has two rooms, bath; every convenience; exceptional board.

126TH, 174 WEST.—THE NORWOOD. Corner 7th Av.; family hotel; no cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

A.—72D ST., 120 WEST. Offers large rooms, private bath. Luss.

152D, 513 WEST.—Comfortable single room; homelike; wholesome table; references. 7392 Audubon.

CLAREMONT AV., (125th St.)—One block from Riverside; couple wanted; private family; $10 each. A. W., 104 Times Downtown.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE SECOR, 102 WEST 74TH ST.

TWO luxurious rooms, adjoining bath; well cooked, well served meals. Schuyler 8657.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d.)—Handsome private corner house; elevator; steam heat; will rent handsomely furnished second-floor room; also single room; single, en suite.

WEST END AV., 533, (86th.)—Attractive room, newly decorated; excellent cuisine; table guests.

Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PLACE, 131, (Park Slope, Near Subway.)—Pleasant rooms, double, single; running water; adjoining bath; table guests; reasonable.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GENTLEMAN wants a room in private American family, with breakfast, above 125th St., west side; state terms; references. B 15 Times Annex.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Florida.

THE INN AT MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, FLA., IS NOW OPEN. RATES $10.00 PER WEEK AND UP.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (5th Av.)—Pleasant back parlor; also small rooms; steam heat.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms on bathroom floor; moderate.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table. Stuyvesant 4275.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

31ST, 108 EAST.—Two large rooms, single or en suite; private bath; telephone.

43D, 16 EAST.—For fastidious gentlemen; very desirable, cheerful rooms; all comforts.

53D ST., 58 EAST.—Large room; southern exposure; electric light; private house; gentleman.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room, southern exposure; private bath; electric light.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms, all conveniences; private house; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE FRONT SUITE; bath; elegantly furnished; separate entrance; no other roomers; lease, $65; gentleman only. 2640 Plaza, (mornings.)

LEXINGTON AV., 586.—Desirable, sunny room; all conveniences; select private house; references.

MADISON AV., 302.—One large, small room; all conveniences; gentlemen. 6165 Murray Hill.

West Side

9TH, 41 WEST.—Very large room; conveniences; open grate fire; private bath; telephone.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence, charming accommodations for bachelors; hot-water plant, electricity; references.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, suitable two gentlemen; also small room; steam heat; telephone; references.

12TH, 215 WEST.—Parlor to let; clean, quiet house.

17TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, spotlessly clean, large rooms; every comfort; select house.

40TH, 66 WEST.—One large room adjoining bath; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; large, single; private baths; board optional. Bryant 4589.

53D, 62 WEST.—Very desirable large room with private bath; also small room.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Rooms, hot and cold running water, electricity, telephone; reference required.

57TH ST., 260 WEST.—Large front room; elevator, electricity; telephone. Keen.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegant room, bath, gas, and electricity; refined private house.

68TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; suitable couple, gentlemen; board optional.

69TH ST., 118 WEST. WEST HALL.
Large room, with running water and next to bath; also smaller room.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny rooms, bath adjoining; phone; private house; references.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front parlor; also rooms; strictly private house; conveniences.

70TH ST., 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; references. Tel. Col. 7238.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Parlor in first class, clean house; very desirable; refined people.

71ST, 66 WEST.—Warm, large, small rooms; two rooms furnished floor; telephone.

71ST ST., 147 WEST.—CHEERFUL ROOM; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; BREAKFAST.

72D, 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished medium-sized room; running water; board optional.

73D, 159 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished room, adjoining bath; running water; telephone; references.

73D, 251 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam; small, select boarding house; references.

73D, 269 WEST.—Large room, private bath; medium, next bath; bachelors preferred.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Beautiful single, double rooms; with, without bath; near Park.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Just open; newly-furnished house; large rooms; also two-room suites; electric light; $5, $9, $12.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

75TH, 159 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, adjoining bath.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; attractive home; references exchanged.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large room, second floor, adjoining bath; also back parlor; small kitchenettes if desired; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, homelike rooms, with or without private bath; electricity; references.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive small room, adjoining bath; convenient subway, L.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Large rooms, well furnished; constant hot water; reasonable; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished large, sunny rooms; private bath and lavatory; kitchenette.

82D, 202 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations for gentlemen; large and small rooms; plenty of heat and hot water; Subway, "L," 'phone. Irving.

82D, 109 WEST.—Furnished front parlor and bedroom, suitable two; all conveniences. Koenig.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—THE BARRETT. Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Ground floor room, newly furnished; very reasonable; ladies. Schuyler 8602.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large, light room; exclusive; parlors for guests' use.

85TH ST., 168 WEST.—Entire second floor, select private house; board optional; references.

87TH, 330 WEST, Near Riverside.—Sitting room, bedroom, bathroom; $8; private house.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; rooms, $5 to $12; subway.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; attractive rooms; running water; electricity; meals optional.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Desirable, sunny room; all conveniences; select private house; references.

91ST, 152 WEST.—Desirable parlor and connecting bedroom; all conveniences; private family. Moore.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; $3.50, $6.50; electricity.

93D, 148 WEST.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; first-class house; $2.50 up.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly renovated, attractive, large, (for couple,) small rooms; conveniences; references.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; telephone, kitchen privileges; also single. Kwartz.

94TH, 152 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room; running water; private dwelling; references.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone.

97TH, 316 WEST, (next Drive.)—Cozy, choice surroundings; subway; electricity; references. Apt 1-B.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept apartment suites, single; private bath; gentlemen. Apartment 7.

99TH, 254 WEST.—Private family will rent room to gentleman; no other roomers.

102D, Between West End, Riverside Drive.—Private house, exceptionally furnished large rooms, running water, bath; gentlemen, couples; references given, required; board optional. X 323 Times Annex.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Warm, sunny room; lavatory, bath, telephone; only $3. Wilford.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Corner Morningside Heights, Near Columbia.)—South rooms, with lavatory; magnificent view; all transits; $6.

120TH, 501 WEST, (The Lowell.)—Attractive room overlooking Columbia campus; southern exposure; single, double; women students or business women.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—River and park view; suite, single. Wells.

128TH, 40 WEST.—Large-small, pleasant rooms; elevator, 'phone. Apartment 6. Mrs. Favorat.

136TH, 530 WEST, (Apartment 34.)—Beautiful front room; private family; elevator; all conveniences.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Beautifully furnished single and double rooms; running water; telephone; breakfast.

146TH, 600 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Beautiful sunny room, adjoining bath; references. Apartment 42.

162D, WEST, (16 Jumel Terrace.)—One large room, single or double; running water; every convenience; private family, house.

149TH, 520 WEST.—Floor, furnished or unfurnished; two large double rooms; dressing room, lavatory, private bath.

178TH, 598 West.—Two adjoining outside, sunny rooms, suitable gentlemen, couple, moderate. Meeker.

A.—Small adult family offers gentleman tired of hotel or club life exceptionally well-furnished room in private house; not a rooming house in any sense; Sunday breakfast if desired. Call, 6-8, 60 West 126th.

ALLERTON HOUSE for Bachelors, 302 West 22d St.—The comfort of home, the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof bldg.; roof garden; private showers, billiard room, library and lounge; no tipping; running water every room; single, $4 to $6 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

AUDUBON AV., 51, near West 168th Subway.—Single and double neatly furnished rooms; all improvements and use of kitchen; private house. Phone 8937 Audubon.

AUDUBON AV., 248, (Apartment 31.)—Handsomely furnished room; all improvements; phone; elevator.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Desirable room, adjoining bath, offered gentleman; high-class apartment. Telephone Morningside 3903, Apartment 8.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Attractive outside room; private family; reasonable. Apt. 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 620, (corner 139th.)—A very desirable room; adjoining bath. Badger.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service, restaurant; very moderate priced.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Large, sunny room, in well kept apartment; no other roomers; all conveniences, gentleman; references. N 1 Times.

WEST END AV., 869.—Rooms for bachelor; bath, heat, conveniences; private family; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 611.—Large or small front room; bath; electricity; private family; subway.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Parlor floor, occupied for 14 years by physician who died recently; reasonable. E. R., 309 East 86th St.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

A DISTINGUISHED RUSSIAN COUPLE desires large sitting room and bedroom, with private bath, including board; English family; location 75th-125th St., (near subway,) preferably Riverside Drive; longer stay anticipated. Apply, stating price and full particulars, X 328 Times Annex.

Young lady, student, desires medium size room, bath; modern building. Room 100, Hotel Wellington.

Business woman desires room, with or without board; moderate; state particulars. E 356 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires room, private family; state terms. N 16 Times.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &c., $12.
$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY.
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
READY MADE—MADE TO ORDER.
Special—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.
HAMILTON-MARTIN & CO., Tailors, 171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

ACCOUNTANTS, ATTENTION.
Looking for a typewriter equipped with a wide carriage? We will sell you a new rebuilt fourteen-inch Underwood No. 3 for $40; guaranteed. Write or phone today, Buck Standard Typewriter Co., 280 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1263.

Purchase and Exchange.

Contents houses, flats; pianos, carpets bought. George, 155 East 125th St. Harlem 1299.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.; 956 Broadway, at 23d St.; 50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

PARTNER.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN WHO WILL INVEST TEN TO FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN LACE AND EMBROIDERY BUSINESS, WITH PARTNER OF TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, NOW ESTABLISHED IN A PROSPEROUS BUSINESS THAT NEEDS IMMEDIATE CAPITAL TO FINANCE LARGE ORDERS NOW ON HAND. CAN QUICKLY SATISFY INTERESTED PARTY THAT THIS INVESTMENT WILL BRING BIG RETURNS. M 172 TIMES.

MANUFACTURING.

People who have made and sold goods to extent of fifty millions of dollars wish to retire and are looking for an able business man with some money to take an active part. Address, with age, experience, and amount of capital, B. & C., 655 Congress St., Portland, Me.

Wanted—Parner or group with $250,000 to initiate development patented metallurgical process; able to use crude oil as only fuel which will establish for the first time on the Pacific Coast the production of iron and steel on firm economic and uniquely profitable basis; no documents sent by mail; no brokers or promoters; principals only, by appointment. Address H. M. Dougherty, Civil Engineer, Hotel Seymour, 45th St., New York.

Manufacturers.—Do you wish high-class representation in Michigan, Ohio, or Indiana, by a highly successful salesman of 5 years' coast-to-coast experience, who has outgrown the salary class? Employed at present, but am leaving to open selling offices in Detroit January 1st. If you desire energetic, forceful representation in this territory write Representative, 244 Commonwealth, Detroit, Mich.

Bond and stock salesman; high grade man, with personal clientele and first class references, can make most desirable connection; all communications absolutely confidential. Address N 6 Times.

Representative of reliable (FRENCH) firm leaving for home, (Paris,) next Saturday, will accept good agencies, business propositions for France and Russia. Address P. O. Box 214, Philadelphia.

For Sale—A profitable industrial enterprise in Newark, N. J.; $15,000 required to purchase controlling interest; an exceptional opportunity for a young man. Write X 324 Times Annex.

Auto tire, without opposition; experienced salesman with own machine preferred; high commission; greatest chance for right man. Solo Tire Co., Inc., 241 West 54th St.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY purchase motion picture theatre, clearing $200 weekly; closest investigation courted; principals only. Room 1008, 1,476 B'way.

Established school for girls is seeking investment for purpose of expansion; opportunity for woman interested in education. X 317 Times Annex.

Corporation requires four salesmen to sell its stock; must invest $2,000; salary $1,200 and commission; permanent. E 248 Times Downtown.

Engineer wishes partners with capital; important mining enterprise; investigation invited. Herschel C. Parker, Equitable Building.

Partner with some capital wanted for business proposition worth several thousand a year; investigate. E 363 Times Downtown.

Manufacturing business, established, desires salesman as partner; references; investment required. X 295 Times Annex.

A family apartment hotel to lease, reasonable rent, partly furnished, to responsible party. A. C. Marks, 160 Broadway.

Established and well known detective agency, for sale, owners retiring from business. Opportunity. M 144 Times.

Legitimate business opportunity, jewelry; capital necessary, $2,000; good proposition. M 171 Times.

Will purchase lithograph plant containing at least four flat-bed Hoes. N 2 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

WE ADVANCE MONEY to manufacturers and wholesalers; bills purchased, accounts financed; strictly confidential. Standard Discount Co., Inc., 949 Broadway, New York.

Printing and Multigraphing.

FACSIMILE TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS. 5,000 for $3.50, 10,000 for $6.00. SCHWARTZ PRESS, 61 East 9th St., N. Y.

Purchase and Exchange.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 598 Madison Av.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ALL FURS beautifully remodeled; artistic gowns, coats; $2.50 daily; reference. 6189 Harlem.

AMERICAN, excellent cook, laundress; 6 years' personal reference. Fleming, 245 East 36th St.

AN A1 PRACTITIONER at facial massage, scalp treatment, and shampooing treats ladies at their homes; long practice here and in Europe. Superior, L 144 Times.

AUDITOR—GENERAL OFFICE MANAGER. Can handle big proposition; ten years' experience; highest city credentials. E 351 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $7. Miss X, 38 West 123d St.; phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; trial balance, controlling accounts; best reference; $12. E 353 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable taking full charge; any system; knowledge stenography; references. E 355 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; competent, rapid typist; experienced; $9. E 360 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Young Hungarian woman, Christian, as cook in private family; can give good reference; city or near country. Call Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon, Molnar's, 214 East 126th.

COOK, German, good experience, wants position private house. M. A., 217 East 69th.

EXPERIENCED lady housekeeper; best references. X 303 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS, nursery, German, desires position; experienced; music, sewing; best references. N 18 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, intelligent widow, 45; good cook and entire charge of refined home of adults, where tact and refinement will be appreciated; highest reference. L., 2,574 Walker Av., Westchester, Bronx.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined American wishes position managing housekeeper furnished room, boarding house; references furnished; no agencies. F. L., Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working, for adult home, business or elderly people, by young woman; intelligent, conscientious service. X 326 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORK.—Good cook; no laundry. Write full particulars, M., 270 Riverside Drive.

HOUSEWORKER.—Assistant housework and sewing; reliable woman. N 5 Times.

MANAGER, &c.—Young lady who has had excellent office experience as manager, credit woman, and bookkeeper, and who at present is devoting a part of her time to study, desires a position that will not consume more than 5 hours a day of her time; consideration given only to a first-class business house that will appreciate and be willing to pay for executive ability and conscientious work; best of reference furnished. Address A 63 Times Annex.

NURSE.—Conscientious, competent care for children any age; best city references. 552 Riverside Drive, Apartment 1F. Morningside 7028.

NURSE.—Experienced nurse wants care invalid; cheerful, willing; references; go anywhere. X 327 Times Annex.

NURSE.—A young trained nurse, very fond of children, desires position as nursery governess. N 9 Times.

REFINED, educated French lady, good housekeeper, dressmaker, nurse, chaperone, companion, will give services for home; references. M 176 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—(BRIGHT BEGINNER,) TAKES FAST DICTATION; TRANSCRIBES ACCURATELY AND NEATLY; UNDERSTANDS BOOKKEEPING; WILLING WORKER. WINIFRED DONOVAN, STENOTYPE COMPANY, 220 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 1318.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant; American, 24; neat appearing; educated; seven years' experience; quick and accurate; desires situation where competency and intelligence are mandatory. M 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, bookkeeper, broad practical experience; highly proficient; capable of assuming responsibility. Christian; $17. E 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Conscientious, reliable, Christian, high school education; above ordinary in intellect; accustomed rapid dictation; $10. M 247 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, can take rapid dictation, familiar with all office details, neat appearance; excellent reference; $15. E 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' practical experience, businesslike, neat appearance, familiar with office work; excellent references, $12. E 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with brains, ability, 6 years' architectural, brokerage, insurance experience, capable handling mail independently; $12. M 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; excellent beginner; short experience; graduate of full course; neat, accurate; no agency; $7. E 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, expert, steamship, railroad; wants permanent position immediately. M., E 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, neat appearance; good worker; salary $7; best references. E 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 19; high school graduate, experienced, good penman, accurate figurer. E 357 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, thoroughly efficient, reliable, neat worker, $12. E 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, businesslike; take rapid dictation; $10. E 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' practical business training; good worker; Christian; $15. E 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; good education; bright, willing; salary, $6. E 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, 3 years' experience; reliable; best references; $10. E 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, &c.; 7 years' experience. A., 370 Hudson St.

YOUNG WOMAN, wait on lady; would help with children; no objection to country; references. 148 East 33d.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, laundresses, $25-$30; waitresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, nurses, $22-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

EXCELSIOR EMPLOYMENT GUILD, Select Agency, 321 Madison Av.; three departments; high-grade domestic, commercial, nurses. Murray Hill 3971.

A.—Colored Houseworker—Experienced girl, excellent cook; best references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants, 9463 Riverside.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, switchboard operators furnished. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 93 Nassau St.; 5051 Cortlandt.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6910 Morningside.

COOKS, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers. Campbell National Agency, 45 East 42d St. Murry Hill 9339.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSERS by publishing house; must be experienced; piecework. Apply 326 Hudson St., corner Vandam, third floor.

BOOKKEEPER.—Efficient; manufacturing experience; $15. Write Cronin & Cronin, auditors, 200 5th Av.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, require the services of EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN for their Plated Jewelry Department. Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, require the services of THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN for their Doll Department. Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, require the services of EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN for their Solid Gold Jewelry Department. Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

NURSE.—Experienced nurse for boy 2 years old. Mendelson, 150 West 80th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—One having lived in New York for a number of years and having had experience with New York charitable institutions; must be capable and able to furnish personal references; replying state age, experience, salary expected, &c. E 362 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY for bakery. H. B. Cushman & Co., 125 West 10th St.

TYPISTS wanted, only those with Oliver typewriter experience, none others need apply; must do exact, clean work; give references and salary wanted. A 242 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, good at figures, good penman, neat and accurate, wanted for billing and to assist with books; prefer one accustomed to use telephone; state experience, references, and salary. S 83 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, and office assistants; must be well educated; neat and of good address and have good references; excellent positions open for those who qualify. Clark's Agency, 5 Beekman St.

DON'T waste efforts looking for help; white, Southern, colored, couples, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses. Noel, 841 6th Av., 9264 Bryant.

STENOGRAPHER—Stock brokerage, $15; telephone operator, typist, $10. Diehl's Agency, 20 Vesey.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, $15; law, $10; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FILING.—Original school teaching all authorized systems and related commercial subjects; day, evening classes; aid to good paying positions. Universal Filing and Indexing Bureau, Hudson Term. Bldg., 30 Church.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, or correspondence courses at the first institution of its character. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, systematizer, office manager, thoroughly competent; sound judgment; experienced executive; highly recommended; $35. Apartment 12½, 2,675 Decatur Av.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Installs systems; show your profits and expenses daily; business run like bank; leaks stopped immediately. Fleming, 50 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, SYSTEMATIZERS.—Expert service; moderate charges. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

ATTENDANT-NURSE.—Eight years' hospital experience; shaves; electrical treatments; best references. N 4 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 24, stenographer, all around office man, with a working knowledge of Spanish; 7 years' experience; can take full charge; understands controlling accounts, financial statements, balance sheets, trial balances, &c.; salary $25. Phillips, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) five years' experience, modern systems, trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements, effective correspondent, competent office man; excellent references; moderate salary. E 368 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant, 25, German-American, experienced, double entry and general office work; highest credentials; moderate salary. N 8 Times.

BOOKKEEPING, accountant, understands modern systems from A to Z; desires connection; best references. C. S., 2,123 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Highest grade; able office man and correspondent; efficient credit and collection manager; also stenographer; $25. N 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, (20;) 2½ years' experience; high school and Italian education; seeks employment. E 299 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) double entry, controlling accounts; 8 years' experience in large concern; full charge; best references. E 287 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced modern methods, controlling accounts; excellent references. Roland, 110 St. Nicholas Av.

BOOKKEEPER, good penman, desires employment evening, 7-10; homework or otherwise. M. 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office assistant, 28; capable, conscientious; any fair salary; Christian. M. 164 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—32, rapid and accurate; best references. Wagner, 417 47th St., Bklyn.

CARPENTER, reliable mechanic, competent, wants steady position. Essmuller, 441 Third Av.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, private family, where best services of an experienced, honest, strictly temperate man will be recognized and appreciated; 12 years' driving highest class cars; extensive shop experience; clean-out American; 32 years old; married. Power, 3,415 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, age 26, white; shop experience; own repairs; expert driver; best references; employer laying up car; wishes position city or country. Decle, 353 West 121st. Phone Morningside 6195.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, formerly in Pierce-Arrow shops, wishes position with private family; careful driver; drive all make cars; have excellent reference. J. Welch, 126 6th St., Union Course, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Charles Cottingham, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Col. 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, English, 30, desires private position; personal references; thorough mechanic; 13 years' experience. M 158 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—German, married; 15 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent references. Mau, 56 West 93d. Riverside 7239W.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young, licensed, careful driver, understands repairs; commercial or private; give $100 security; references. Pfau, 3,204 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede, 26, single, wishes position, private party; careful driver, mechanic; references. Wall, 268 Pacific St., Jersey City.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married man; 8 years' experience; best references. Snow, 458 West 131st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman giving up car would like to place his chauffeur. Morgan, Stuy. 1703.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, 25; eight years' experience. Leahy, 70 West 95th, Riverside 2492.

CLERK (27) seeks inside or outside position; good education; knowledge bookkeeping; can typewrite; travel if necessary; moderate salary; experienced and capable. M 163 Times.

CLERK, young, educated, as beginner in bank; bond if required; small salary to start; excellent reference. M 32 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, speaking French and German, six years' teaching experience, would tutor in all subjects required for college entrance; keeping boys up with class a specialty. M 173 Times.

COOK, GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Japanese, excellent cook, general housework; gentleman's place, small family, in the city; room out. Ken, 177 West 97th.

COOK.—Japanese, first-class cook, desires position in particular family; excellent personal reference. Kumano, care Morningstar, 640 Riverside Drive.

COOK, north of Ireland, best city references; private family; would go out by the day; wages $40 per month. Corrigan, 448 West 57th St.

CREDIT MAN, OFFICE MANAGER.—Thorough bookkeeper; broad experience; salary moderate. E 311 Times Downtown.

EDUCATED MAN, 31 YEARS, WITH MANAGERIAL, SALES, AND SOLICITING EXPERIENCE, KNOWLEDGE OF EXPORTING, SEEKS CONNECTION WITH GOOD HOUSE WHERE WORTH WILL BE APPRECIATED WHEN PROVEN. E 366 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, athletic, good appearance, seeks position; original ideas; reads French, English perfect; salary $10. M 177 Times.

INTELLIGENT, clean-appearing, clean-living man, educated liberally and in the law, seeks employment; any such proposition as could be accepted by a gentleman would be attractive. M 170 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—To design and supervise construction of factory or power plant; as a construction engineer for manufacturer about to build. M 71 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credits, systematizer; 22 years' office experience. E 258 Times Downtown.

REFINED GENTLEMAN going to California wishes to represent reliable firm. N 19 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—A high grade firm, carrying leather goods, shoes, or muslin underwear, interested in engaging representative selling best wholesale, retail catalogue house, Middle West, coast; large following. Address N 11 Times.

SALESMAN.
CAN YOU USE a business getter of brains and initiative? I am a salesman who can procure preference for your goods; a good correspondent and a business man of broad experience; I am 31, well educated, and of fine appearance and address; have been 16 years with two good houses; now employed, but seek a broader field; write and have me call. Capable, M 100 Times.

SALESMAN OR SALES MANAGER.
I am going to make my home in Colorado, and want to represent an A-1 concern from Denver west. References. E 364 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, covering New Jersey and Long Island with car, wants representative line, ready-to-wear, hosiery, underwear, notions. N 3 Times.

SECRETARY, (24;) thoroughly experienced; highly educated; acquainted with business administration, accounting, &c. M 175 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young man, secretary, speaks French, literary, musical talents, wishes engagement. M 14 Times.

SECRETARY, 25, Wall St. experience, A1 accountant, educated, travel anywhere. Initiative 26 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (21,) efficient, experienced, high schooling; general office work; $10. M 150 Times.

YOUNG MAN, technical graduate, with all-round business experience and thorough practical training in interchangeable manufacturing, requires position; executive assistant preferred. M 169 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, four years' experience in make-up and mechanical work of two class magazines, desires position of similar character. M 174 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, 6½ years' thorough experience in a wholesale hardware and automobile supply house, desires a position. Frank Schwarz, 1,917 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 24, well educated, desires connection with firm offering advancement; experienced office details and salesmanship. M 92 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, neat, intelligent, office preferred; can furnish bonds. G. Allen, 232 W. 49th St. Tel. 4680 Bryant.

YOUNG MAN, 19, neat penman, desires position in office. E 352 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MAN, houseman, disengaged; excellent reference. Campbell National Agency, 45 East 42d St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—An experienced, energetic, thoroughly equipped magazine advertising manager wanted; good opportunity for a man of resourcefulness and ambition. Address Magazine, B 14 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER or accountant, acquainted with loose leaf and manifolding forms, capable of learning to sell the above lines direct to the users of same; small salary and commission to start until broken in. Address Noah Phillips, Station C, city.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER REQUIRED; MUST HAVE DEPARTMENT OR LADIES' SPECIALTY HOUSE EXPERIENCE; A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. STEWART CO., 402 5TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, with experience export business; good opportunity for advancement. E 359 Times Downtown.

BOYS over 16 years by large insurance company offering opportunity to learn business; good future for bright boys; must be well educated, of good address, and ambitious; give information regarding age, nationality, education, experience, &c. A 244 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Good opportunity in large corporation; state age, schooling, religion, and experience, if any; salary to start, $5. E. 369 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by wholesale house; American boy, 15 to 16 years of age, to attend telephone and run errands. Address E 361 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted who will work hard for advancement. N 17 Times.

BOY, small, wanted to run errands. Picard & Co., 7 West 45th St.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Saturday, Nov. 27, in the Metropolitan Opera House, in the dress circle, somewhere between Seat E 208 and the ladies' cloak room, a lady's gold watch, open face, gold dial, "Wm. Wise & Son" on face, monogram "M. C. F." on back. A liberal reward will be paid for its return either to the Box Office, Metropolitan Opera House, or to George D. Finlay, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

LOST.—From automobile, between 7 and 8 Sunday evening in front of Childs Restaurant, Broadway, near 46th St., two handbags, one black and one brown; liberal reward and no questions asked for return of same. Reply Box N 21 Times.

LOST.—Passbook No. 123937 issued by the Union Square Savings Bank, formerly the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks. Finder will please return to the bank.

LOST—Columbus Av. car, at 34th, on Friday, pointed fox fur scarf, trade mark of Franklin Simon Co.; reward. Mooney, 35 Simonson Av., Clifton, S. I.

LOST.—A liberal reward and no questions asked, for recovery of diamond pendant lost in hotel Saturday, Nov. 20. Wm. Reiman, 328 Fifth Av.

LOST.—Gold fob chain, with medallion bearing initials F. K. Suitable reward if returned to Fred Kolb, Hotel Lorraine, 45th St. and 5th Av. Apt. 227.

LOST—In Riker's, Dey St. and Broadway, Nov. 29, mink scarf; finder will receive liberal reward by returning to Scarborough, 672 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST.—Black silk bag containing keys and money; will finder return bag and keys? E. G. Sweeney, 550 West 170th.

LOST.—Diamond ring, along 5th Av., 31st, 22d, 23d, 2d Av., 65th, 2d Av. elevated train; reward. M 140 Times.

LOST.—In Cathedral at 10 o'clock mass Sunday natural blue fox muff; suitable reward. Return to 45 East 62d St.

$25 REWARD.—Diamond bar pin lost evening of Nov. 26; Longacre Theatre; no questions asked; telephone Plaza 8366.

LOST—Package lost containing 5 ring mountings; liberal reward; no questions asked. Room 31, 3 Maiden Lane.

LOST.—Army-Navy game, Pennsylvania seal blanket; reward. 220 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Pearl necklace, Broadway subway; reward. E. B. F., 335 West 44th St.

FOUND—Gilt purse; await description to return. Mrs. G. D. Arthur, 310 W. 79th St.

LIBERAL REWARD.—In ladies' washroom Rector's, Thursday evening; ring, six diamonds, three opals; no questions asked. M 48 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Sunday morning brown Pekingese male dog; cataract in left eye; reward. W. P. Foss, 829 Park Av.

LIBERAL REWARD—Fox terrier pup, male, brown spots. Liquor Store, 820 3d Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

H. GREENFIELD, 625 Washington Av., Brooklyn, sold his stock. Cheditors call, Louis J. Schwartz, atty., 320 Broadway, N.Y.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR debts except contracted by myself. ERNEST MAFFEY, 507 W. 41st St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT wanted for responsible position with export house doing extensive business; liberal salary will be paid to man who can fill this important position; do not apply unless you have good record in export accounting work; state salary expected. E 358 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER wanted on suits for jobbing trade. B. Waldman, 43 East 20th St.

DRAUGHTSMAN experienced on chandelier work. Apply F. Storsberg, 22 Atlantic St., Newark.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR THEIR SOLID GOLD JEWELRY DEPARTMENT. Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED LETTER ENGRAVERS FOR THEIR JEWELRY DEPARTMENT. Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

HAMMERMEN for 3,000 to 8,000 pound steam drop hammers for general drop forge work; steady jobs, day and night; ideal working conditions; highest wages; state experience fully. Write to Anderson Forge and Machine Company, Detroit, Michigan.

INVENTORY CLERK.—Young man able to handle a large number of accounts in connection with stock card inventory; state age, experience, education, religion, and salary desired. N 15 Times.

MAIL ORDER EXECUTIVE.—Experienced in inaugurating and managing a mail sale of high-class securities; commission basis; letters treated confidentially. Address P. O. Box 1,434, Washington, D. C.

PAYMASTER.—Assistant, thoroughly experienced, auditing, payrolls; garment manufacturing concern with branch factories; rapid calculator and knowledge of piece work systems. State experience, salary desired, and references. Address Box, Garments, E 372 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Highest qualifications and character, returning to England, would like to represent manufacturer; thoroughly familiar with English trade. M 74 Times.

SALESMEN to solicit individual orders for popular priced fine shirts; liberal commission, with drawing account. Clinton H. Smith & Co., 72 Leonard St.

SALESMAN to assist manager and qualify for traveling crew management on highest grade book-magazine combination; salary or commission. N 12 Times.

SALESMEN.—25 high-grade salesmen, metropolitan district; A1 service proposition; original selling plan; commission. 116 West 32d St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman for New England and New York States to sell ladies' suits from $16.50 up; commission basis. S 71 Times.

SECRETARY WANTED, ENGLISHMAN PREFERRED, for manufacturing corporation; best reference required and must be of good financial standing; please answer promptly. N 20 Times.

SECURITY SALESMAN to sell stock local corporation; direct leads; commission. S 77 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Export shipping clerk wanted; state age, salary wanted, qualifications, and acquaintance with steamship offices and railroad companies. X 325 Times Annex.

SOLICITORS.—HIGH-CLASS MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO INTERVIEW PROMINENT BUSINESS MEN; WELL-ESTABLISHED CORPORATION, HAVING HUNDREDS OF PROMINENT REFERENCES; COMMISSION. ROOM 710, 35 NASSAU ST.

TIMEKEEPER.—Man with at least 10 years' experience in factory making metal novelties; state age, experience, and salary. Address Good Opportunity, 104 Times Square.

TOOLMAKERS.—Wanted, experienced men for bench work on jigs and fixtures; call between 2 and 4 P. M., Monday or Tuesday, at Bosch Magneto Co., 223-225 West 46th St., New York, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 16-18 years of age, wanted by linen wash goods house; must have good education and appearance; chance to learn business and excellent opportunity for advancement. S 82 Times.

YOUNG MAN with college or high school education wanted to learn publishing business from the ground up. Telephone Gramercy 1171 for interview.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.
Assistant window trimmer, $15; two merchandise correspondents, $13; four stenographers, $12, $15, $16, $18; Russian typist, $12; night ledger clerk, $18; executives for five Western cities, educational proposition, $1,500; director of education, $5,000 per annum.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU, 170 Broadway.
Filing Clerk; full charge large system. Other openings.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN, EARN $1,300 to $4,000 YEARLY. We teach you in 3 months. Great demand. Original School of Mechanical Dentistry. 20 years older than all others. Est. 1892. Note date. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work; installments. New York Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

BIG HOLIDAY TRADE BEGINS IN NEW YORK

Retail Stores Crowded by Christmas Shoppers and Wholesale Business Flourishes.

THE PEOPLE HAVE MONEY

Experts Say Prosperity Is General Over Whole Country, and Not Due Only to War.

Merchants say that Americans have more money to spend for this Christmas shopping than in any holiday season since the Christmas of 1906, which was followed by the panic of 1907. The big stores are preparing for a record December. Not only are the retail stores doing a great business, but the wholesale houses are unable to fill their orders in many lines. This is due to the fact that merchants throughout the country, after nearly a year of guarded buying, are now making a general rush to replenish depleted stocks in readiness for the increased buying of the American public.

Business men are confident that the prosperity is healthy and not due merely to conditions created by the war. Students of the situation say that if the war ended tomorrow the prosperity would continue with small setback because the people in America actually have the money.

Of course, there are certain businesses —chiefly in the exporting field—which are having lean times, but the business which depends on the buying capacity of the average American is described by all the trade journals as "healthy."

L. S. Pelz, Secretary of the Wholesale and Retail Merchants' Association, has made a close study of the situation in New York, which, as a rule, accurately reflects general business conditions in this country.

"The merchants of New York have never known better times," said Mr. Pelz yesterday. "The Christmas season promises to be most profitable to all. People who did not have money to spend a year ago have it now, and people who were afraid to spend last year have opened their purses this year. Any manager of a department store will substantiate what I say. Of course, the business which has come to America because of the war has put dollars in the pocket of the average man, but I do not believe this present prosperity is dependent upon the war. If the war ended next month, there would still be prosperity here, for not only would the money the war has brought here still be in circulation, but the manufacture of tools of war would be replaced by the manufacture of tools of peace. Of course, it is easy to pick out some businesses that still suffer, but I am speaking generally.

"The wholesale houses of New York have all the business they can attend to. But orders are pouring in from the West. Merchants of the interior have been buying very little in the last year, and even up to a very few months ago, because business was slack; and even when prosperity began, many were afraid to trust in its permanency. But now millions of dollars paid in wages at war munitions factories are in circulation and merchants over the country have rushed to New York and other wholesale centres to get needed stocks.

"The banks are begging business men to borrow money. The country has the money—that's the sole explanation of the prosperity.

"There is a bad situation in some lines because of the scarcity of cheap labor. Especially is this true in the handkerchief business. Immigration has ceased and the girls who do this work are becoming scarce. This has boosted prices in those lines. This works a hardship on a few, perhaps, but does not affect the people generally."

At the Hotel McAlpin it is said the number of Western buyers stopping there is two or three times that of a year ago. It is said that every day sees the arrival of buyers in a great rush to place Christmas orders for goods unexpectedly needed.

A manager of one of the city's largest department stores was asked yesterday how business was.

"Look at the crowds on the floors," was his answer. "They're Monday crowds, too. We are making every preparation for a record season."

Dispatches from all parts of the country tell that unemployment in the United States is practically wiped out. Wages are higher in most plants than ever before, and, in the steel centres, factories are working overtime with extra forces. Pittsburgh and St. Louis report two recent general increases in the employment of machinists. Buffalo reports a general increase in employment and healthy industrial condition. Gary, Ind., reports an increase of 40 per cent. in explosives factory workers, and a general raise in wages in the steel plants. Bridgeport has had a general increase of 20 per cent. in pay for 25,000 workers in the last six months.

HOLD ELECTRICAL FESTIVAL.

Workers with That Force Begin a "Prosperity Week."

"Electrical prosperity week" began in this city yesterday. General illuminations, parades, and propaganda are to show what electricity has done for the prosperity of the United States, and the influence it has had on industries.

In appreciation of the motives for these celebrations, which are being carried on in every city and town in the country, President Wilson has sent a letter to James M. Wakefield, head of the Society for Electrical Development, located in the Engineering Societies Building here. The letter is as follows:

Mr. James M. Wakeman, General Manager of the Society for Electrical Development, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street:

My Dear Sir: I am glad to learn from your favor of the 11th inst. that the Society for Electrical Development will celebrate electrical prosperity week from Nov. 29 to Dec. 4, and to be advised that the object of this celebration is to create in the public mind a firm confidence in the business institutions of America.

There can be few things of greater importance to the people of the United States than that they should have strong confidence in themselves, and in the institutions and industries which they have created.

I earnestly commend the effort on your part to develop and maintain reliance by our people in their own ability to meet the problems of industrial and national life. Such a reliance we may look fearlessly to what we have achieved heretofore. With such a reliance may be wisely based on the future. Sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

During the six-day period, the educational side of the celebration will be brought before the school children. The campaign to set before the country the prosperity due to the advances in electrical science was inaugurated last February, and has been backed by prominent men all over the United States.

CALLS IT WAR PROSPERITY.

Ex-Senator Bourne Sees No Cause for Democratic Pride.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The charge that practically all the present prosperity in the United States is due to exports on account of the war is contained in a statement made today by ex-Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., as President of the Republican Publicity Association. Mr. Bourne asserts that trade slumped by hundreds of millions while the tariff bill was under consideration by Congress in 1913, and that it did not pick up again until war orders began to come in.

"From January to September, 1914," Mr. Bourne's statement says, "the Democratic tariff was in operation. During two months of this period, August and September, our export trade was greatly stimulated by the European war and the consequent demand for war munitions. From January to September, 1913, the Republican tariff law was in operation. The world was at peace, but during the entire period the business of this country was a prey to the doubt and anxiety which invariably accompany tariff tinkering and the prospect of adoption of a free trade policy. Nevertheless, our exports for the 1913 period amounted to $1,733,000,000, while for 1914 they amounted to $1,467,000,000, a decrease of $266,000,000 in nine months under the Democratic tariff law, or at the rate of nearly $30,000,000 a month.

"Contracts for war supplies were entered into with American manufacturers by the belligerents immediately upon the declaration of war, but not until January, 1915, did our export trade become a commercial torrent which reached its greatest volume in September, when over $300,000,000 worth of American products were sold abroad.

"For the eight-month period ended August, 1914, our exports of breadstuffs were $22,000,000 less than for the same period in 1913. Immediately upon the declaration of war the warring powers bought large quantities of oats and wheat in our market. In September, 1913, the average export price of oats was 41 cents a bushel, and we exported something over 5,000,000 bushels. In September, 1914, the price went to 55 cents a bushel, and we exported 13,400,000 bushels. The exported 82,500,000 bushels. In September, 1913, was 97 cents a bushel, and we exported 82,500,000 bushels. In September, 1914, the average price was $1 a bushel, and we exported 106,000,000 bushels. Later the price of wheat skyrocketed to over $1.50 a bushel."

DEFEATS CARDINAL FARLEY.

Injunction Permits Production of an Objectionable Play.

"The Unborn," a play purporting to teach race improvement, was produced last night at the Princess Theatre after Cardinal Farley's objections had been set aside, temporarily at least, by an injunction granted to the producer by Supreme Court Justice Platzek. Mgr. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, presented the Cardinal's views to George H. Bell, Commissioner of Licenses. In his letter to the Commissioner, Mgr. Lavelle said:

"The Unborn" is a drama which exploits, I understand, in a way calculated to create a favorable impression, certain practices which a very large number of people look upon as the greatest and most pernicious and dangerous peril of our times.

His Eminence Cardinal Farley has heard of this play and is anxious that everything possible be done to prevent its public presentation. I am his representative and as the head of the Catholic theatre movement we wish to co-operate with his honor, the Mayor, and with your department in every way possible, not for personal exploitation, nor to embarrass your work, but in a helpful way.

Commissioner Bell yesterday afternoon ordered the play suppressed on threat to revoke the license of the Princess Theatre. Michael Mindlin, the producer, then applied to Justice Platzek for the injunction, which was granted. Whether it shall be made permanent will be argued before Supreme Court Justice Whitaker on Wednesday.

Between the second and third acts of the play last night Dr. H. J. Haiselden of Chicago, who refused to operate upon the Bollinger baby, made a speech, in which he talked about the Bollinger baby in particular and unfit children in general.

MAY OPERATE ON BABY.

But Not to Save Life of Roberts Child, Surgeons Say.

Surgeons attending the deformed child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Roberts of 159 East Seventy-second Street, which is dying in the Babies' Hospital, may perform the talked of operation on the baby, but only to relieve any pain that she may suffer, and not in the hope of saving her life. In the opinion of the surgeons the little girl cannot live very long, whatever steps might be taken to save her. At the present time she could not survive an operation, it is said, but later she may grow temporarily stronger, in which case the operation may be performed as a palliative.

Dr. William A. Downs of 37 West Seventy-first Street said yesterday that at no time had the surgeons in charge taken it upon themselves to decide whether the child should be allowed to live. They were treating her, he said, as they would treat any other patient, by doing what seemed best in their judgment. At the Babies' Hospital it was said that the infant's condition was unchanged.

Asked yesterday if the Department of Health would accept a certificate of death from the surgeons in the event that the baby died without an operation, Deputy Commissioner Emerson said:

"The judgment of the physicians must determine in all cases whether medical or surgical interference is advisable. This department will accept the death certificate of the Roberts baby without further comment or investigation."

HEATH
THE NEW FALL COLLAR, WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE
Lion Collars OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
WRITE FOR BOOKLET OF 16 STYLES
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

JETWOOD
A SMART COLLAR WITH A COMFORTABLE LOW FRONT
THE NEW E&W
RED-MAN 2 FOR 25¢
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. JOHN DREW in His Greatest Comedy Triumph "The Chief"

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy. "OUR MRS. M'CHESNEY."

CANDLER West 42d St. Tel. Bryant 6344. Ev. 8:20. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. POP. MAT. TOMORROW. THE HOUSE OF GLASS WONDERFUL SUCCESS with Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast. Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00. 500 Good 1st Balcony Seats, 50, 75c, $1.00.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Phone 3093 Bryant. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT AROUND THE MAP Book by C. M. S. McLellan. Music Herman Finck. Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. Oliver Morosco presents a new romantic farce, SADIE LOVE —with— MARJORIE RAMBEAU

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings, at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:15. Under Fire

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. FAIR and WARMER

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15 ROLLING STONES

BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE Liberty W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15 TWICE Daily, Incl. Sun. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50-$1 LIMITED ENGAGEMENT D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs., 8:20. Bryant 287 Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20. Geo. M. Cohan's Great American Farce, HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs., 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his comedy TRIUMPH, "THE GREAT LOVER"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. The Boomerang

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. COMMON CLAY

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evgs., 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

CANDLER West 42 St. Tel. Bryant 6344 Ev. 8:20. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TOMORROW. THE HOUSE OF GLASS Cheered to the Echo! With Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast. Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00 500 Good 1st Balcony Seats, 50c, 75c & $1.00

PARK 59th St., Columbus Circle 10c & 25c 1 to Midnight Last-Word-in-War-Films BATTLES-OF-A-NATION

81ST ST. THEATRE THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL Broadway & 81st St. Phone 8930 Schuyler. 1st exclusive Uptown showing Griffith-Ince-Sennett TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre. TULLY MARSHALL in "The Sable Lorcha." RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in "Stolen Magic." and Splendid Vaudeville NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs. MAT. TO-DAY 10c & 15c. EVENINGS 15c, 25c, 50c.

FULTON THEATRE 46th Street W. of B'way Continuous Performance From 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. These are the ONLY FILMS exhibited at the French Embassy at Washington. FIGHTING IN FRANCE The French Government Official Motion Pictures taken for the NATIONAL ARCHIVES and loaned to The World through War Correspondent POWELL. Part of receipts go to the French Red Cross. Full Orchestra. Prices 25c & 50c.

Hippodrome

Mgmt. Charles Dillingham. WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES. MAT. TODAY. BEST SEATS $1.00. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25, 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50 Hip Hip Hooray 1,000 People. SOUSA & BAND | Sensational Ice Ballet | SEATS UP TO 1916 Staged by R. H. Burnside. SUNDAY MAGGIE TEYTE with SOUSA.

CANDLER THEATRE | THURS. & FRIDAY AFTS., DEC. 2ND & 3RD, AT 2:30. BACK FROM THE TRENCHES Frederick Palmer Only Accredited American Correspondent at the British Front representing the American Press, WILL REPEAT HIS LECTURE ON "MY YEAR OF THE GREAT WAR." Battles of Champagne and Loos. Visit to British Fleet. MOTION PICTURES FURNISHED BY FRENCH GENERAL STAFF. Seats, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, at Box Office.

Cort W. 48th St. Phone Bry. 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15. VICTOR HERBERT'S BIGGEST HIT The Princess Pat With ELEANOR PAINTER

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Eves. 25c to $1 WILLIAM HODGE in "THE ROAD TO HAPPINESS" Mat. Today 25&50c.

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c. to $1 LOUIS MANN in "THE BUBBLE." Mat. Today, 25 & 50c.

Atop 44th St. Thea. | AFTER THE THEATRE. | Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun) CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE Supper & Dancing. | Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters. Adm. free to table d'hote dinner $1.50, & a la carte, 6 to 9. Skating at Tea, Dinner & Supper Table reservations. Din., Sup. Tel. 5935 Bryant.

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THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 W. 44th St. Phone 9059 Bryant. Eves. 8:30. MATINEE THURS. & SAT., 2:30. "Princess Georges," with Andree Mery followed by Sensational War Sketch, "SON HOMME," with IRENE BORDONI and EDGAR BECKMAN

PRINCESS 39TH STREET, East of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE UNBORN By BEULAH POYNTER A VITAL AND TIMELY DRAMA.

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PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 2d Season Opens Wed., Dec. 1 TREASURE ISLAND SEATS NOW ON SALE. TEL. CIRCLE 1366.

VITAGRAPH B'way & 44 St. TWICE TO-DAY at 2:30 & 8:30 SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MATINEE, SAT., 11 A. M. LAST WEEK THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15 HARRY BREEN, Flo Irwin & Co., "We All Must Pay," & 7 Other Acts. ALL SEATS RESERVED Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Wed. at 7:45, Tristan u. Isolde. Kurt, Matzenauer; Urlus, Well, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky. Thurs. at 8, Cavalleria Rusticana. Matzenauer, Perini; Botta, De Luca, foll'd by Pagliacci, Cajatti; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Bavagnoli. Fri. at 8, Barber of Seville. Hempel; De Luca, Damacco, Didur, Malatesta. Cond., Bavagnoli. Sat. Mat. at 2, Trovatore. Rappold, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Next Mon. at 8:15, Boheme. Alda, Cajatti; Caruso, De Luca, Segurola. Cond., Bavagnoli. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Sat. at 8, Magic Flute. Hempel, Kurt, Mason; Sembach, Goritz, Reiss, Scott. Cond., Bodanzky. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

THIRD BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE HOTEL BILTMORE, DEC. 3, at 11. MARGARET Ober GIOVANNI Martinelli FRITZ Kreisler HUGH Allan Res. Seats $3. Boxes $30. Now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgment. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. 4 Saturday Evening Concerts CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets 25 cents to $1.50. Subscriptions $1.75 to $5. Books now open at Box Office. 1st Concert Saturday Evg., Dec. 4 BEETHOVEN—WAGNER—LISZT

SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Friday Aft., Dec. 3. Sunday Aft., Dec. 5. Soloist: HAROLD BAUER BERLIOZ, WAGNER, BRAHMS. Seats at Box Office; also Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Dec. 4, at 3. Hutcheson With the Orch. of Symphony Society of N. Y. WALTER DAMROSCH CONDUCTOR. MacDowell, Tschaikowsky & Liszt Concertos. Mgt. of Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Dec. 7, at 2:30. PADEREWSKI Under the Auspices of the Society for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis. Tickets $1.50 to $5.00. Now on sale at Box Office and Hotel St. Regis. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano.

ANDRE Tourret CAMILLE Decreus VIOLIN AND PIANO RECITAL. AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. Seats 50c to $2, at Box Office. Mgmt. R. E. Johnston. Chickering Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 11, at 2:30 Violin Recital Mischa ELMAN IN AID OF JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS SEATS ON SALE AT WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 West 34th St. (STEINWAY PIANO USED.)

AEOLIAN HALL, 3c Recital, Mon. Ev., Dec. 6, 8:15 CLARA AND DAVID MANNES Assistant Artist Mr. GEORGE BARRERE Tickets at Box Office and Haensel & Jones. Aeolian Hall. Tel. Bryant 427. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. FLONZALEY Quartet. 50c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, WED. AFT., DEC. 1, AT 3, PIANO RECITAL—ARTHUR SHATTUCK Management Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

CORT THEATRE, WEST 48TH ST. Piano Recital of Ultra-Modern Music (STEINWAY PIANO). LEO ORNSTEIN SUN. AFT., DEC. 5, at 3. TICKETS AT BOX OFFICE Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Dec. 2, at 8:15. Song Recital SEYMOUR BULKLEY MANAGEMENT WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Dec. 8, at 3. Piano Recital By PERCY GRAINGER Mgt. Antonia Sawyer. Steinway Piano. Under auspices of N. Y. Manassas Ass'n.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Dec. 2, at 3. PIANO RECITAL | KATHARINE GOODSON Mgment. Antonia Sawyer. Knabe Piano.

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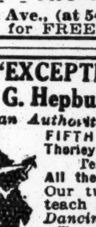

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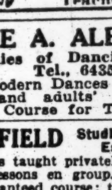

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, &c., relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute in and to certain properties situate at and near the southeasterly corner of Murray Street and West Broadway, and the northeasterly corner of Park Place and West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purposes of the construction, maintenance, and operation of a rapid transit railroad known as the PARK PLACE, WILLIAM AND CLARK STREET ROUTE.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Phoenix Ingraham, James A. Foley, and John W. Hutchinson, Jr., Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date September 28, 1915, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 9th day of November, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the said report will be presented to the Supreme Court at a Special Term, to be held in and for the County of New York, First Judicial District, in Part III. thereof, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3rd day of December, 1915, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made on behalf of the City of New York that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, November 19, 1915.

LAMAR HARDY, Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.